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STAFFEL'S 1954 GARDEN GUIDE



Your Invitation
To Better
Gardening



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**LET'S START
OFF WITH
ZINNIAS!**

ZINNIA—DAHLIA FLOWERED

Kingpin in any Zinnia garden. Our world-famous originator's strains are better than ever, and the special collection of mixed colors will truly please you. Straight colors: Yellow, Crimson, Rosy Lavender, Light Rose, Light Orange, Orange and Gold, White, Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors: Oz. .80
Straight Colors: Oz. \$1.00

ZINNIA — PERSIAN CARPET

This A.A.S. winner has sold over 1½ million retail packets each year since its introduction. Its dwarf plants begin blooming early; grow into tidy, well-behaved 12" mound of color, each plant different.

Pkt. 10c ½ oz. \$1.75 1 oz. \$3.00

ZINNIA—SUNSHINE TINTS

Something NEW . . . something THRILLING! Just the thing to use for bowl arrangements around the house. These cut-and-come-some-more Zinnics will be truly welcomed in your garden. The flowers are lovely, formals 3" wide with long cutting stems. The 15" plants will suit the middle borders, too. All the lovely colors!

Pkt. 10c ½ oz. 65c 1 oz. \$1.00

ZINNIA—BLAZE

All America Winner for 1954. Most vivid of the Giant Hybrid Zinnias. Outstanding for uniform doubleness of its fluffy, gracefully quilled petals which reach 5¼ inches across. Bursts into bloom with a profusion of brilliant mandarin-red flowers which soften to scarlet-orange. Borne on free blooming, uniform plants 28 to 32 inches tall.

Pkt. 25c ¼ oz. \$3.25 ½ oz. \$5.50



ZINNIA - SUNSHINE TINTS



ZINNIA - DAHLIA FLOWERED

**ZINNIA
PERSIAN
CARPET**





ZINNIAS (a)

There are no flowers, to our knowledge, which are more adaptable than Zinnias. Easily grown from seed sown outdoors they bloom readily and with gay abandon from early summer until a truly hard frost puts them away for the season. Probably no other flower has such an assortment of color ranges, sizes and types. No other flower, either, can rival it for brilliant show. Sow the seed immediately after danger from frost has passed and always in full sun, if possible, altho they will sometimes do well in semi-shaded positions. Almost any kind of soil will do but really well-worked soil, previously fed a modest amount of Vigoro, the complete plant food, will turn out zinnias of amazing proportions and dazzling color. Thin seedlings 10-12 inches apart. Feed Vigoro again (one tablespoonful to each plant) when 12 inches high. Work fertilizer in carefully and follow with liberal watering. Mildew attacks zinnias, especially in the fall, when days are warm and nights are cool. This may be somewhat controlled by watering from below in early or middle part of the day. Dust affected plants with Staffel's Copper Rose Dust or Sulphur.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Flowers are large and smooth, well formed, with a smooth-topped, graceful appearance which sets off their vivid coloring. Petals lie flat upon each other. Outstanding garden subjects. Height 2 to 3 feet. Available in the following colors:

DAFFODIL — Bright yellow; ENCHANTRESS — Light rose, deep rose; MISS WILMOTT — Medium soft pink; LAVENDER QUEEN — lavender; ORANGE KING — Bright orange scarlet; SCARLET QUEEN — deep glowing scarlet; VIOLET QUEEN — deep purple; PURITY — white. SINGLE COLORS, oz. \$1.00. MIXED COLORS — all colors from select strains. 10c Pkt. 80c oz.

IT'S EASY TO ORDER BY MAIL!

DOUBLE LILLIPUT (Pompom or Baby Zinnias). These are among the most popular for cut flower use. Flowers are small, compact and cylindrical, on strong stemmed plants growing to 1½ to 2 feet tall.

CANARY GEM. CRIMSON GEM. GOLDEN GEM.
LILAC GEM. SALMON GEM. WHITE GEM. ROSE
BUD. SINGLE COLORS, \$1.00 oz. MIXED COLORS,
10c Pkt. 80c oz.

FANTASY MIXED. Height: 2 feet. Very showy. Flowers informal in appearance, shaggy petals massed to make a rounded, double flower. 10c Pkt. \$1.00 oz.

CROWN O' GOLD PASTEL TINTS. Large, well-formed flowers in rich pastel shades, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Flower type intermediate between Dahlia flowered and California Giant. 10c Pkt. 80c oz.

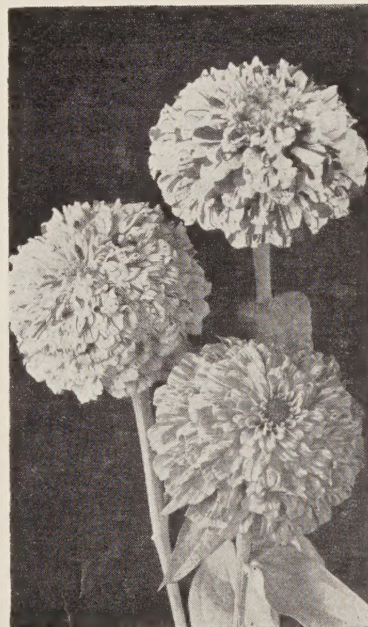
CUPID MIXED. Dwarf, compact little plants bearing quantities of button flowers smaller than Lilliput type. For edging and pots. 10c Pkt. \$1.35 oz.

HAAGEANA MIXED. An intermediate type better known as Mexican Zinnias or Zinniattes. Small, double flowers are variegated in a wide range of color combinations. Nice for old fashioned gardens and miniature bouquets. 10c Pkt. \$1.95 oz.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

WE BRING YOU THE FINEST . . .
THE ABSOLUTELY VERY BEST . . . IN
ZINNIA VARIETIES FROM THE MOST
FAMOUS GROWERS IN THE WORLD.
WHEN YOU BUY YOUR ZINNIA SEED
FROM STAFFEL'S, OR ONE OF STAF-
FEL'S MANY FRIENDLY DEALERS, YOU
ARE BUYING TOP HARVEST. OUR HY-
BRID VARIETIES ARE, OR HAVE BEEN,
OUTSTANDING SELECTIONS IN PAST
AND PRESENT IMPORTANT FIELD
TRIALS. EVERY SEED IS FRESH AND
AT THE PEAK OF ITS GERMINATING
CAPACITY.

ZINNIA - PEPPERMINT STICK!



Here's a "MUST" for your garden of Zinnias. Planted in the middle border, Peppermint Stick is one variety which is sure to please . . . and keep on pleasing for just about the longest blooming season ever! Skyrocketing to fame in two years, over 1½ million retail packets of Peppermint Stick Zinnias were sold in 1953!

3" candy-striped flowers in all colors on 18" cut and-come-again plants. About 70% striped.

Pkt. 10 \$1.95 oz.

WE'VE GOT A LOT OF YOUNG IDEAS!



WE'RE 64 YEARS OLD IN THE SEED BUSINESS - - -

Yes . . . 64 years of catering to the planting needs of San Antonio and Southwest Texas. Not only catering we might add, but **SPECIALIZING**. Familiar with the seed which does well only in this area, we refuse to sell any other which has failed to make a good yield, either in vegetables or a profuse bloom in flowers.

Our Gardening Knowledge Is A Combination Of The Old And The New . . .

We've learned from all of you, our friends and customers, that no one knows everything there is to know about successful gardening so we've taken your experience . . . and ours . . . and combined them. The old-fashioned, well-established know-how, we've kept and added to this combination—and in addition—we've also mixed in everything **NEW** in the way of ideas, methods and products which have proven of real and practical value. That's why **STAFFEL'S** gardening service has been of so much value to our customers and why hundreds of new and satisfied customers are yearly added to our long list of friends.

COME IN TO SEE US . . . WE'LL BE REAL HAPPY TO SEE YOU . . .

TWO

STAFFEL'S

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

(a) **ANNUALS** may be classed according to time that their seed may be sown. There are annuals which are known as hardy (ha). They are not hardy in the sense that the plants themselves live through cold spells but are hardy in that their seeds will stand the rigors of winter out of doors if provided protection of some sort. These are best planted in the Fall. Tender annuals (ta) are those whose foliage cannot stand cold of any sort. These should not be sown out of doors until all danger of frost is past.

(p) **PERENNIALS** are those flowers which reseed themselves by virtue of the seed being hardy enough to withstand extreme cold or prolonged moisture without germinating. Usually remain dormant until the warmth of spring invites them to bloom again.

(ba) **BI-ANNUALS** are those which actually are either perennials and annuals but can be treated as one or the other depending on the weather. Snapdragons and stocks, for instance, are really bi-annuals but for practical purposes are treated as annuals. Anchusa, Alyssum and Iceland Poppies, on the other hand, altho technically perennial, should be considered strictly one-timers if their seed is subjected to an extremely cold winter.

AMARANTHUS (a)

Attractive foliage plants growing 3 to 4 feet high. Make beautiful backgrounds or can be set in groups for spectacular display. Ideal for foundation planting. Plant in open location, do not keep too moist. Sow early in protected seed beds; late in open ground.

TRI-COLOR. Here's a vivid-colored variety having leaf whorls of brilliant scarlet, green and golden yellow leaves.
10c Pkt. \$1.50 oz.

MOLTEN FIRE. Deep maroon foliage, each branch being topped fiery crimson.
10c Pkt. \$2.00 oz.

AGERATUM (a)

Floss Flower. Attractive and bushy growing. Grows rapidly and makes woolly flower heads in shades of white and blue. An attractive bedding plant and ideal for borders. Sow seed in early Spring; thin 8 to 10 inches apart.

MIDGET BLUE. An All-American Winner. Shrub is dwarf, about 5 inches and smothered with true ageratum blue flowers.
10c Pkt. \$5.00 oz.

ALYSSUM (a)

Maidwort. Splendid for edging and bedding. Very easy to grow and begins bloom a few weeks after planting. Sow seed in early Spring in sunny location. Thin plants 4 to 5 inches apart.

CARPET OF SNOW. Spreading growth, 8 inch height make completely cover plants until late fall. 10c Pkt. \$2.00 oz.

VIOLET QUEEN. Large heads of fragrant, cheerful-faced bright clear violet flowers with a few top center ones in the cluster being white. A free and continuous bloomer. Height: 5 inches. 10c Pkt. \$2.00 oz.

ROYAL CARPET—See back page for description.
10c Pkt. \$6.75 oz.

ANCHUSA (a)

SUMMER FORGET-ME-NOT. An attractive, prolific plant with many long stems, each topped with 5 petaled flowers, about 1 inch across in unusual shades of lilac, blue, scarlet, brick red and others. Ideal for edgings; lovely in porch or window boxes, rock gardens and pots. 8 to 10 inches tall.
10c Pkt. \$1.00 oz.

ASTERS (a)

Giant Improved Crego

Everybody's in love with this one. Large flowers, 4 to 5 inches across with long, ribbon-like, gracefully curled and twisted petals which gives them a lovely, fluffy appearance. Long stemmed and fine for cutting. Strong growing of branch habit, 2 feet tall and bloom in midseason. Sow seeds early in hot beds or indoor boxes. When weather is really warm and settled, transplant to open ground about 1 foot apart. Rich ground and sunny location are necessary. Wilt resistant.
Crimson Rose Pink Purple White Mixed Colors
Single Colors \$1.50 oz. Mixed \$1.25 oz.

All Flower Seed 10c Pkt.
Unless Otherwise Specified.

FRESH FLOWER SEED

BALSAM (a)

Lady Slipper. Large, waxy camellia-like blooms in soft and vivid shades and combinations. Make magnificent beds and borders. Like sunny location in well-drained ground made up of rich soil. Height: 2 feet.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED MIXED, 90c oz. CAMELLIA FLOWERED WHITE, \$2.50 oz. ROSE FLOWERED MIXED, 90c oz.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS (a)

Centaurea Cyanus. Cornflower. Easily grown. Bear single or double thistle-like flowers. Fine for beds, borders or cutting. Plant in full sun in any good garden soil. Sow seed in Spring or early fall. Thin 6 to 8 inches apart.

RED BOY. BLUE BOY. PINKIE.
MIXED COLORS.

Oz. 75c
Oz. 60c.

BEGONIA (a)

Fibrous rooted. Ideal everblooming plants for beds, borders, pots and window boxes. Do well in half-shade as well as full sun. Withstand wet weather better than most annuals. Ideal houseplants. Bloom all the year around. 10 to 12 inches high. Sow early in saucers filled with finely sifted, sandy soil. Do not cover the seed but merely press lightly.

SEMPERFLORENS. Mixed colors. 2 inch diameter. Profuse bloomers. 25c Packet.

BLUE BONNETS (p)

The state flower of Texas. Plant August through the winter. Come back year after year. Brighten up those big spaces or special spots around the back yard or alley way which might otherwise look drab and uninteresting.

30c oz. \$1.95 lb.

BLUE LACE FLOWER (a)

Didiscus Coeruleus

A dainty plant, growing 1½ ft. high, blossoms from July to November. Rounded clusters of clear-blue flowers with slender tubes suggest miniature lace parasols, or delicately formed and colored heads of familiar Wild Carrot or "Queen's Lace" handkerchiefs. Sow seed outdoors in moist and cool (though not shady) location in early spring.

10c Pkt. \$1.25 oz.



BALSAM—Camellia Flowering White

BELLES OF IRELAND

BELLES OF IRELAND. Everyone is planting this old-fashioned favorite this year. It's the vogue! Large, bushy plants grow as high as 3 feet, forming clusters of pastel-green, bell-shaped blossoms along the strong, sturdy stems. Plant just about anywhere you like. Take very little care but will respond beautifully to moisture and shallow cultivation. Very prolific, and very showy. Planted in April or May will bloom around St. Patrick's Day. 25c Pkt. \$3.50 oz.

CARNATIONS (p)

Need good, rich well-cultivated soil if they would produce large blooms. Rapid growers, coming into bloom in 5 to 6 months. Height: 15 inches. Sow the seeds from January to March, as early as possible in indoor boxes or hotbeds. Transplant when large enough to handle a distance of 8 to 10 inches apart.

CHABAUD'S GIANT IMPERIAL MIXED. Robust, erect plants, 15 to 18 inches, come into bloom 5 months after sowing the seed and supply a great abundance of large, double flowers with handsome serrated edges. 10c Pkt. \$3.00 oz.

CHABAUD'S GIANT IMPERIAL STRIPED MIXED. 1½ to 2 feet tall. Spicy fragrance, long period of bloom and easily cultured. The lovely fringed flowers are offered in rich shades of red, rose, salmon, yellow and white, are often striped and blotched. 10c Pkt. \$5.25 oz.

ENGLISH GIANTS MIXED. A superb mixture. The finest outdoor carnation. Huge, delightfully fragrant blooms comparable to the beautiful greenhouse varieties. Very attractive foliage on sturdy 18 inch stems. Flowers the first year from seed if started indoors in February. Light winter covering is advisable. 10c Pkt. \$4.50 oz.

STAFFEL'S SEED - FRESHLY PACKAGED



ASTER—Giant Improved Crego



CASTOR BEANS (a)

RICINUS. Very fast growing. Grow tall (often 12 feet). Large leaved plants used as shade and windbreaks as well as tall hedges. Leaves green and bronze. Average height: 4 to 6 feet. Plant seeds after ground gets warm. Sow 1 inch deep and 5 feet apart. 10c Pkt. 30c oz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (a)

PAINTED DAISY. Splendid garden plants of bushy form. Foliage is attractive and single. Sturdy stems bear daisy-like blossoms of much charm and grace. Splendid subjects for borders and bedding. Sow seeds from February to May in the places they are to occupy and thin out 8 to 10 inches apart. **SINGLE MIXED COLORS.** 10c Pkt. \$1.20 oz.

CLARKIA (a)

Tall, leafy stems are covered with lovely, very showy flowers in beautiful clear shades of red, rose pink and white. Most attractive for bedding and cutting. Ideal for growing in pots. Grows 2½ feet high. Sow outdoors in spring. **ELEGANS—DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED COLORS.** 10c Pkt. \$1.50 oz.

CLEOME (a)

Spider plant. Extremely easy to grow, not susceptible to insect attacks and practically immune to plant diseases. Reaches a height of 4 feet. Makes an attractive border plant producing huge heads of a delightful and refreshing color. Before falling, the lower flowers on the trusses fade to a bluish white, giving an appearance of a white collar with a pink cap. **PINK QUEEN.** A Silver Medal Winner in 1942. This one you should certainly try! 10c Pkt. \$2.00 oz.

CALLIOPSIS (a)

Tickseed. Decorative plants with finely cut foliage and gay, daisy-like flowers in thrilling variations of yellow, orange and red tones. They bloom continuously through the summer until frost and are easily grown in almost any location and soil. Sow seeds where plants are to bloom, from February to May, and thin 6 to 8 inches apart. **ALL DOUBLE MIXED.** Flowers practically double, 1 to 1½ inches across. Delightful combinations of yellow, orange, maroon, crimson and mahogany. Grows 3 feet high. 10c Pkt. 90c oz.

CANDYTUFT (a)

So easy to grow! Charming, bushy little plants, bearing gay clusters of daintily colored flowers. Furnish masses of color for early spring show. Sow immediately after last frost in the beds and borders where they are to bloom. Thin to 10 inches apart. **UMBELLATA FINEST MIXED.** Umbrella-shaped flower heads made up of many small flowers cover the dwarf, bushy plants which grow 1 ft. tall. 10c Pkt. 75c oz. **HYACINTH WHITE FLOWERED.** Plants are much branched. Each branch is a massive, long and thick hyacinth-like spike of pure white. 10c Pkt. \$1.20 oz. **CARDINAL PINK.** A sensational and prolific grower bearing delicately shaded blossoms. 10c Pkt. \$1.20 oz.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (a)

Grows 25 feet high, the beautiful fern-like foliage being covered with a blaze of circular, fiery, cardinal-red flowers throughout summer and fall. The flowers are like miniature Morning Glories, about 1½ inches in diameter and are borne in clusters. 10c Pkt. \$2.00 oz.

COCKSCOMB (a)

Celosia. An old-fashioned flower greatly improved. Blooms from midsummer until frost. Easily grown in any soil. The flowers last a long time if dried as everlasting. Sow under cover early in spring or later in the open. Transplant or thin to 1 foot apart. Do best in rather poor soil. **FINE FEATHER MIX.** Pyramidal type plants producing spire-like branches with graceful plumed flowers. Grows 2-3 foot tall. Colors: crimson, fiery red, scarlet or yellow. **DWARF EMPRESS.** Very impressive. Prized for cutting fresh or dried. The dwarf plants, which average 10 inches in height, have dark, bronzy foliage and huge combs of deep, velvety crimson-purple. **DWARF MIXED.** Many fine shades of yellow, orange, crimson, purple, rose and red in mixture. The large flower heads or combs are much used when dried for winter decoration. All Cockscomb 10c Pkt. \$2.40 oz.

COLEUS (a)

One of the most beautiful of foliage plants to be obtained from seed. Leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width. These are heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled. Come in remarkable color combinations. Sow from January to April in indoor boxes. Transplant 1 foot apart. Cut top to induce bushy growth. **RAINBOW MIXED.** 10c Pkt. \$12.00 oz.

Calendulas

SUNSHINE and GOLD FOR YOUR BOUQUETS

(a)

Scotch or Pot Marigolds. Sow as soon as danger of frost is past. Sow thinly in open ground to a depth of about ½ inch and thin out 8 to 10 inches apart. These lovely plants require little care and grow grandly for long periods. Prefer sunny location and rather dry soil. Produce a fine effect in beds or mixed borders with their low bushy growth and large, showy double flowers in yellow and orange shades. Ideal cut flowers. Height 1 to 1½ feet.

ORANGE KING. LEMON QUEEN. SENSATION (brilliant orange with decided crimson-scarlet sheen and somewhat open, small center. 10c Pkt. 90c oz.)

CHRYSANTHA (clear, buttercup yellow, petals incurved). 10c Pkt. 90c oz.

MIXED COLORS. 10c Pkt. 75c oz.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS 10c PKT.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

IT'S EASY TO ORDER BY MAIL!

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

COREOPSIS (p)

Golden Wave. One of the most popular and easiest grown hardy plants. Blooms profusely from May until Fall if flowers are not allowed to go to seed. Sow seed early for first year blooms. Showy in the border, fine for cutting. Vigorous grower. Plant in full sun for best results. Sow seeds early in protected seed beds or boxes and transplant 10 to 12 inches apart.

SEMI-DOUBLE SUNBURST. A truly wonderful new strain with well filled deep golden yellow flowers 3 to 3½ inches across. 10c Pkt. \$1.20 oz.

COSMOS (a)

These delightful flowers with ornamental, feathery, fresh green foliage will find a good place in your garden where background color is desired. Large artistic blooms are borne on large, graceful stems. Plant grows 4 or more feet high. May be adapted for borders or bedding. Sow after frost in open ground. Thin to 1 foot apart.

EARLY SENSATION "RADIANCEL." All-America Silver Medal Winner. Deep rose distinctly overlaid with rich crimson toward the yellow eyed center. 10c Pkt. \$1.35 oz.

EARLY SENSATION "PINKIE." A charming shade which is tall and lovely over a long blooming season. 10c Pkt. \$1.35 oz.

EARLY SENSATION MIXED. A collection of all the thrilling Sensation shades. 10c Pkt. \$1.00 oz.

KLONDYKE ORANGE FLARE. An early bloomer. All-America Gold Medal Winner. Well-branched plants, 3 ft. tall, covered with showy single orange flowers. 10c Pkt. 90c oz.

KLONDYKE "FIESTA." All-America Silver Medal Winner. Flowers golden-orange with extra row of petals but color is flashed or striped with scarlet. 2½ ft. tall. 10c Pkt. \$3.00 oz.

CYNOGLOSSUM (a)

Chinese Forget-Me-Not. Delightfully lovely small, Forget-me-not like blooms borne on upright, graceful branches. Splendid for borders. Height: 2 feet. Sow seeds early where plants are to bloom and thin to 8 inches apart.

FIRMAMENT BLUE. Improved dwarf, bushy grower with rich blue flowers. 10c Pkt. 75c oz.

CYPRESS VINE (a)

Rapid-growing climber ideal for trellis, fence or for covering unsightly walls in your garden area. The delicate, fern-like foliage is accented with many small, star-shaped red blooms. Vine reaches heights of 15 feet and sometimes more. Sow seeds after last frost in hills 1½ feet apart. Soak in lukewarm water a few hours before planting for quicker germination. 10c Pkt. \$1.20 oz.

DAISIES (p)

Sow early in indoor boxes or protected seed-beds. Transplant to 6 inches apart.

DOUBLE DAISY. An almost fully double Daisy with long, slender snow white petals which curl and twist prettily so as to almost hide the pure yellow centers. 10c Pkt. \$5.50 oz.

AFRICAN MIXED. Delightful assortment of lovely colors. 10c Pkt. \$2.50 oz.

SHASTA DAISY ALASKA—Pure white. 10c Pkt. \$1.50 oz.

DAHLIAS (p)

Luxuriant flowering plants may be expected to bear in one season if seed is planted indoors in February or March. Makes gay displays, either massed in beds or grouped in the border. Excellent for cutting. Keep seed boxes warm and moist.

UNWIN DWARF MIXED HYBRIDS. An unsurpassed mixture of all the lovely colors. Single and semi-double varieties. 10c Pkt. \$2.50 oz.

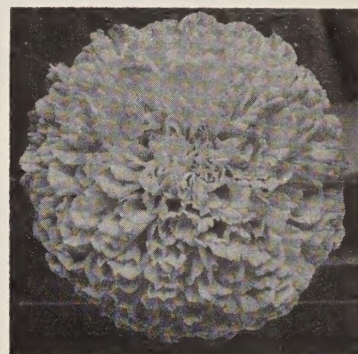
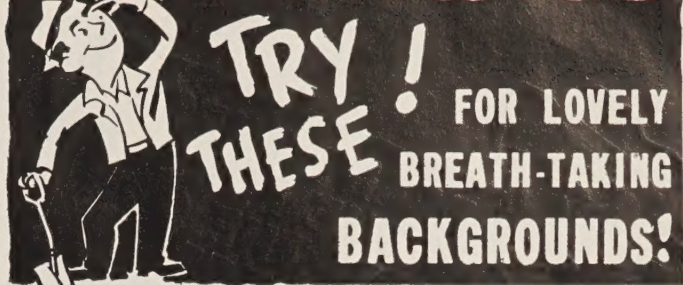
DELPHINIUMS (p)

Perennial Larkspur. Just the thing for those showy border displays. These lovely flowers range in color from pale blue to the deepest dark blue through shades of lilac, lavender and purple. Lots of pink and whites, providing masses of vivid, spire-like heads throughout June and July. Sow early in protected seed beds and transplant to 2 feet apart. Loves rich, well-cultivated soil.

PACIFIC GIANTS. These are the prize-winning finest of all Delphiniums and a strain we unreservedly recommend for this area above all others. The enormous double flowers are beautifully placed on tall, stately spikes which reach to truly great heights. 10c Pkt. \$15.00 oz.

HYACINTH BEAN (a)

JACK BEAN. A half-hardy annual climber growing about 10 feet high. Bears clusters of pea-shaped blooms on rigid stems 6 to 8 inches long. After the flowers have disappeared they are followed by ornamental seed pods which are velvety and of purple color. The foliage is heartshaped and green. 30c Oz. \$2.00 lb.



MARIGOLD—Glitters

HOLLYHOCKS—Chater's Double



NICOTIANA—Sensation



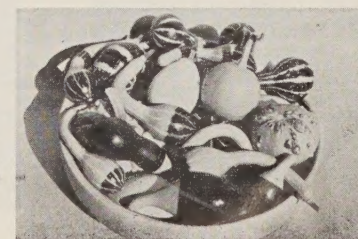
SALVIA—Splendens



COSMOS—Orange Flare

You'll enjoy this dazzling collection of tall growers!

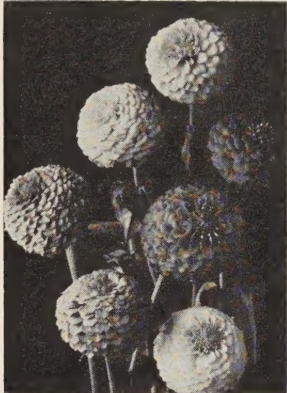
**ASST. NO. 6
SPECIAL!
ALL SIX
VARIETIES
AS LISTED
50¢
YOU SAVE 10c**



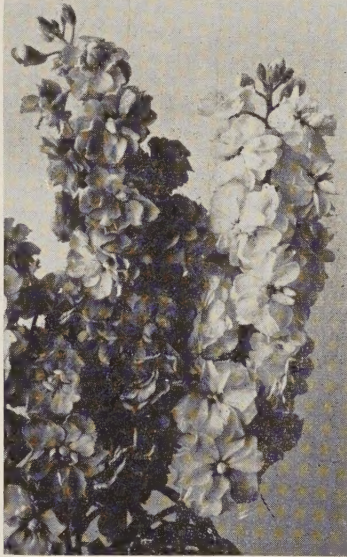
GOURDS—Ornamental



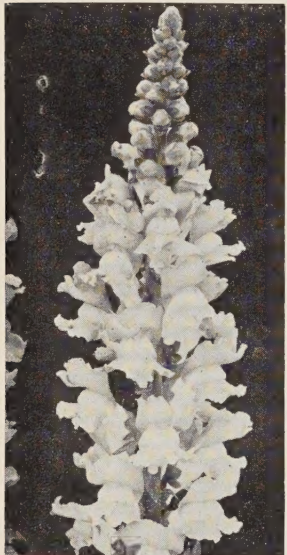
**PLANT THESE
IN THE MIDDLE
WITH THE SUN
ON TOP!**



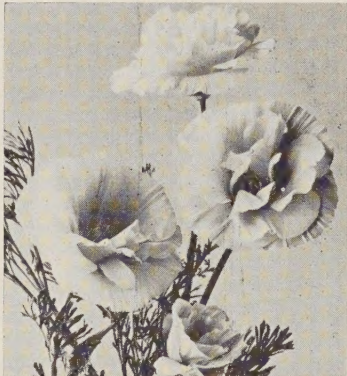
ZINNIAS—LILLIPUT



STOCKS—GIANT IMPERIAL



SNAPDRAGONS—U.S.D.A. No. 10



POPPIES—CALIFORNIA



PORTULACA—DOUBLE

**ASST. NO. 5
SPECIAL!
ALL 5
VARIETIES
AS LISTED
40¢
YOU SAVE 10c**

FORGET-ME-NOT (a)

MYOSOTIS. These charming flowers are admired by everyone. The attractive, compact little plants produce their delightfully modest, indigo-blue flowers in sprays that are just dandy for cutting. A partly shaded, moist location makes them thrive and make flowers like mad. Grow to a height of 1 foot. Sow early as possible in protected seed beds or indoor boxes, transplant when they are easy to handle and space 10 inches apart. 10c Pkt. \$1.80 oz.

FOUR-O'CLOCK (a)

Marvel of Peru. Here's an old garden favorite which enjoys popularity year after year. Flowers open in the afternoon if day is sunny or all day if it is cloudy. Red, pink, lilac, yellow, white and often several colors will be found in varying degrees in one flower. Sow seeds where plants are to bloom and thin to 1 foot apart. Plant as soon as all danger of frost is past. **ANNUAL DOUBLE MIXED GRANDIFLORA** 10c Pkt. 50c oz.

FOX GLOVE (ba)

Digitalis. These lovely flowering plants are bi-annuals and should be sown very early in the spring so that the plants will be large enough to flower the following season. Protect from heavy frost and always plant in a well drained place, as their crowns remain green all winter. Grow in tall, spiked clusters of bell-shaped blooms. **SHIRLEY HYBRIDS** 10c Pkt. \$1.10 oz.

GAILLARDIA (a)

Blanket flower. Brilliant, double, wheel-like flowers of gorgeous yellow, orange and dark crimson hues which are carried on long, stiff stems. Love sunlight and will grow to a height of 2 feet. Sow as early as possible in protected seed beds or indoor boxes. Transplant to 10 inches apart. **ANNUAL DOUBLE MIXED.** 10c Pkt. \$1.35 oz.

GOMPHRENA (a)

Globe Amaranth. Bachelor's Buttons. Distinct and showy everlasting (immortelle) flower covered with pretty, small, clover-like blossoms. Sow after last frost in open ground and thin to 1 foot apart. **GLOBOSA MIXED.** Attractive, cloverlike, white pink, flesh and red strawy flower heads, about 3/4 inch across. Bloom from mid-summer until frost. May be used as cut flowers during summer or dried for winter home decoration in table or mantle piece displays. 10c Pkt. 60c oz.

GODETIA (a)

SATIN FLOWER. Lovely, bushy plants with masses of large, attractively colored blooms during the summer and fall. Like a cool, moist soil and a half-shady location. Nice for beds and borders. Good cut flower. Sow seeds where plants are to bloom from January to March and thin to 8 inches apart. Soil can be rather poor and sandy. **SEMI-DWARF MIXED.** Large, single blooms, 2 1/2 to 3" across, in shades of rose, pink, scarlet, lavender and white, are borne on dwarf, bushy plants growing 1 foot high. 10c Pkt. 90c oz. **TALL DOUBLE MIXED.** Rose, carmine, pink, cattleya-blue, white, etc., in many shades and combinations. Grow approximately 15-16 inches high. 10c Pkt. 90c oz.

GYPSOPHILIA (a)

Baby's Breath. Well-known, open, star-shaped blooms used for mixing with other flowers when making floral arrangements. Bear myriads of small, dainty, star-shaped blooms which form a charming misty effect. Sow early in beds or borders where plants are to bloom and thin to 8 inches apart. **ELEGANS WHITE.** The most popular Baby's Breath in this area and one which we unreservedly recommended. 10c Pkt. 45c oz.

STAFFEL'S SEED - FRESHLY PACKAGED

GOURDS (a)

Very interesting annual climbers which furnish dense foliage and multi-shaped fruit which is dried and used for decorative purposes. Make fine covering for walls and fences. Sow after last frost. In hills 2 feet apart. Ornamental Mixed 10c Pkt. 45c oz.

HELIOTROPE (a)

Makes clusters of fragrant, small flowers ranging in colors from white and delicate shades of blue to intense deep violet. An ideal border plant. Plant in sunny location and let it have lots of water. Sow seeds early in hotbeds or indoor boxes and transplant 1 foot apart. **DARK VARIETIES MIXED.** Many shades ranging from pure white to violet-blue. Very large heads of rare beauty. 10c Pkt. \$3.90 oz.

Our Seed is freshly-packaged for the current planting year. We do not carry over from one year to the next.

HELICHRYSUM

STRAWFLOWER. This ranks with the most popular of hardy annual "everlastings" as a fine cutting variety and wonderful for drying. Very attractive when growing in the garden. Flowers selected for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended with their heads downward in a cool place. Grow 2 to 3 feet. Sow seeds in permanent bed and thin to 8 inches apart.

DOUBLE MIXED. Carefully blended mixture of reds, golds, rose, salmon, white and yellow. You'll love these!

10c Pkt. \$1.50 oz.

HYACINTH BEAN (a)

JACK BEAN. A half-hardy annual climber growing about 10 feet high. Bears clusters of pea-shaped blooms on rigid stems 6 to 8 inches long. After the flowers have disappeared they are followed by ornamental seed pods which are velvety and of purple color. The foliage is heart-shaped and green.

10c Pkg. 30c oz.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

HOLLYHOCKS (hba)

These are tall and stately plants growing as high as six feet and very popular for growing against walls, as borders, as backgrounds and for closing out unsightly views. The majestic stalks are richly set with large, quite conspicuous double blooms against a background of ample green foliage. They have a long season of bloom which can be prolonged by picking off faded flowers. A second crop will come if the first stalks are cut back. Plant in well-drained location. Sow seeds early, 1/4 inch deep, in hotbeds or boxes indoors and transplant when three or four leaves show.

CHATERS DOUBLE MIXED. Huge, double flowers in every possible tint and shade.

10c pkt., \$2.40 oz.

HUNNEMANIA (a)

Mexican Tulip Poppy. Free flowering annual with large, attractive poppy-like blossoms. A pleasing border plant reaching a height of 2 feet. Sow from February to May, thinning to 1 foot apart.

SUNLITE. Large, semi-double, yellow, poppy-like flowers borne on bushy plants with lovely blue-green foliage.

10c Pkg. \$1.35 oz.

LANTANA (tp)

Popular southern variety which is used extensively for pot culture as well as for garden use. Heads of verbena-like flowers in shades of yellow, orange, red and pink from midsummer until frost. Average height: 1 1/2 feet.

HYBRIDA MIXED. The best variety for San Antonio and surrounding areas.

10c Pkt. \$1.80 oz.

LARKSPUR (a)

Giant Imperial

This beautiful variety bears loads of blooms clustered on fine spikes which are delightfully graceful and attractive. Perfectly hardy, the seedling plants surviving coldest winter weather. Sow as early as possible in the spring, thin out the seedlings necessary and give each plant room for good development. 12 inches is sufficient. Wonderful for massing in beds and borders and furnish a charming material for cutting. Grow 3 to 4 feet tall.

... and just look at these Texas-loving varieties we've stocked for your Texas gardening pleasure:

Bushy 3 foot honeys with handsome, bright green, lacy foliage and tall, well-budded graceful spikes which open into breathtakingly beautiful blooms. The colors are clear and lovely and available in the following hues:

GIANT IMPERIAL MIXED. Base branching. Lots of blues, scarlets, whites, pinks, deep violet and pinks shaded salmon. Select strains.

10c pkt., 75c oz.

SINGLE COLORS: CARMINE KING. BLUE SPIRE. WHITE. PINK MISS CALIFORNIA. LAVENDER DAIN-TINESS. PURPLE.

90c oz. 10c Pkg.

LOBELIA (a)

Dainty, low-growing (4 to 12 inches) bushy plants covered with dainty flowers from early summer until fall. May be used for edging. Sow early in crystal boxes or pans. Transplant 6 inches apart.

CRYSTAL PALACE. Rich deep blue flowers with dark foliage. A favorite with everyone.

1/4 oz. \$1.50

MATRICARIA (hp)

FEVERFEW. An upright grower with finely cut foliage and snow-white button-like flowers borne in clusters. Foliage is bushy, aromatic and ferny. Sow seeds in indoor boxes and transplant 8 inches apart. Fine cutting type. Grows well in almost any soil. Blooms resemble miniature chrysanthemums. Mixed yellow and white.

10c Pkg. \$5.00 oz.

MIGNONETTE (a)

Popular because of its fragrance and ease of cultivation. The branches bear cone-shaped spikes of closely set blooms and make fine material for cutting for use in bouquets. Does well in sun or partial shade. Plant in early spring where plants are to grow and thin 8 to 10 inches apart.

MACHET MIXED. A lovely selection of easy-growing, fragrant types in all the popular colors.

Pkg. 10c. 90c oz.



**IDEAL!
FOR
BEDDING, EDGING
OR ROCKERIES!**

HERE'S THREE LOVELIES WE UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEE WILL BRING LONGER LASTING LOVELINESS TO YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER GARDEN! BUT ORDER YOUR SEED NOW . . . AND PLANT IT EARLY . . . FOR BEST RESULTS. YOU'LL FIND THEM EASY TO GROW AND A JOY THROUGH WEEKS OF HEARTY BLOOMING.



DIANTHUS



VERBENAS
Splotted around the rockery or banked against a sloping border, Verbenas make a dazzling show of color over a long blooming season.



NASTURTIUMS
The ever popular sunshine and gold flowers! Our finest Nasturtium strains will fleck your garden with gleaming gold colors not easily surpassed by other colors!

MARIGOLDS! FOR GOLD BEAUTY IN YOUR GARDEN . . . MATCHED ONLY BY A SUNSET!

Well-known free flowering annuals. Can't be beat for beds and borders. Sow in open ground and thin out 6 to 12 inches apart, depending on variety. Plant safely March through late spring. Blooming from early summer until long after the first cold snaps Marigolds are among those annuals which can be considered delightfully Dependable! The dwarf varieties are ideal for sowing in front of foundation plantings of shrubs, along driveways, in clumps in perennial borders or any other place where there is full sunlight. Hard to beat for cut flowers!

TALL DOUBLE AFRICAN MIX. One of the tallest (3 1/2-4 feet) longest stemmed marigolds. Blooms are immense, round, tight petaled balls. Earlier bloom is obtained if the seed is started indoors in February.

10c Pkt. \$1.20 oz.

AFRICAN TYPE GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS. The largest of the new marigolds. Blooms have broad, fringed petals and quite varied and interesting sizes and forms. Colors range from creamy yellow through deeper yellows to shades of orange; 3 to 4 feet tall; delightfully fragrant.

Oz. \$1.50

AFRICAN LEMON. Oz. \$1.50. 10c Pkg.

AFRICAN ORANGE. Oz. \$1.50. 10c Pkg.

GUINEA GOLD. Oz. 90c. 10c Pkt.

CROWN OF GOLD. Orange, odorless. Short center petals curled and quilled with flat, drooping outer petals.

90c oz. 10c Pkt.

CARNATION FLOWERED—TREASURE CHEST. 2 1/4 to 3 feet tall. Colors run from deepest orange through golden orange, golden yellow, lemon yellow, buff-yellow to lightest primrose.

\$1.60 oz. 10c Pkt.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED—GLITTERS. All-American Bronze Medal Winner for 1951. Fluffy, chrysanthemum-like, sharp yellow flowers 3 inches and more across. Grow 3 foot tall.

Oz. 2.25. 10c Pkt.

FRENCH DWARF TYPE HARMONY. A charming variety bearing unusual Scabiosa-type flowers with a central crest of deep orange surrounded by a collar of broad, brownish maroon petals.

Oz. 90c. 10c Pkt.

IT'S EASY TO ORDER BY MAIL!

MORNING GLORIES (a)

The most popular climber of them all! Produces gigantic, trumpet-like blooms in an almost limitless array of attractive color. Excellent for screening of unsightly walls and fences. Graceful and lovely on trellises and porch columns. Sow thinly, 1 inch deep, from February to May where plants are to remain and thin out to 1½ feet apart. A sunny location is preferable but will do fairly well in half-sunny location. Do well in poor soil. A too rich soil makes vines go more to foliage than to blooms. Reaches height of 25 feet.

HEAVENLY BLUE. Largest sky-blue variety. 10c Pkt. 60c oz.
PEARLY GATES. Lovely lustrous white flowers, 4½ inches across, with creamy shading deep down in the throat. 10c Pkt. 75c oz.
SCARLET O'HARA. Giant blooms of rich dark wine-red color. A very early bloomer. 10c Pkt. \$1.25 oz.
ROSE MARIE. Double Rose. 25c Pkt. \$1.50 oz.
DARLING. Red. 10c Pkt. \$1.35 oz.

MOONFLOWER (a)

Tall growing climber that blooms at sunset, fading in late morning. Very fragrant. Seeds germinate in 10 to 15 days. Plant in any soil.

WHITE MOONFLOWER. Opens 4-5 inch white flower every evening and cloudy day. 10c Pkt. 60c oz.

NICOTIANA (a)

Fragrant Tobacco Plant. Bears long, tube-shaped, petunia-like flowers, the petals of which form a beautiful five-pointed star. The blooms close in midday, but open as evening approaches and give forth a rich perfume. Seeds germinate in 20 days. Plant in full sun in any type of soil.

MIXED COLORS. 10c Pkt. \$1.35 oz.

NIEREMBERGIA (p)

A charming little plant of dwarf, compact growth covered with bell-shaped blossoms. Height is 6 inches. Start seed early in indoor boxes for later transplanting or set out in the open when danger of frost is gone. Set plants or thin to 8 to 10 inches apart.

PURPLE ROBE. Bronze Medal All-American winner for 1942. Makes a dwarf, custom-like plant with flowers of violet blue. Prefers the sun and sandy loam. 25c Pkt.

NASTURTIUMS (a)

The individual blooms are of giant size and are produced on long, stiff stems. Ideal for cut flower purposes as well as for garden decoration. Sow after last frost and thin to 10-12 inches apart. Will do well in rather poor soil.

TALL SINGLE MIXED. A special mixture including several dark leaved varieties. A trailing variety.

DWARF SINGLE MIXED. These fragrant single nasturtiums are still very popular. Our mixture contains a wide range of soft and brilliant colors.

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS FINEST MIXED. All-American winner for '38. Beautiful golden yellow ever popular. Doubles. Base branching which make for extra fine cut flowers.

SCARLET GLEAM. All-America Selections winner. A bright, dazzling scarlet. Doubles.

GOLDEN GLEAM. Sweet scented All-America Selections winner in '35. An excellent color range in bright warm hues.

All Nasturtiums. 10c Pkt. 40c oz.

PANSIES (a)

Heartase. Be sure that you plant fresh seed. Sow in September to flower in greenhouses or frames or plant out in the open in very early spring to flower in summer. Do best in very rich, loose soil. Do not plant where plants get the midday sun since this shortens their season and fades their blooms. Plant 9" inches apart. Pick blooms frequently and keep seed pods removed. Never allow them to dry out. Water generously, especially at the end of warm days.

SWISS GIANTS MIXED. Extraordinary pansies. Gorgeously colored blooms make generously. Immense size, thick velvety texture in all the popular colors including many of the deep red and brown shades. 10c Pkt. \$6.75 oz.

MAPLE LEAF GIANTS MIXED. These are the largest yet produced. Under good cultivation they have been 4 to 5 inches across. The colors are extremely rich and vivid and the stems long and unusually sturdy. 10c Pkt. \$8.50 oz.

STAFFEL'S SEED - FRESHLY PACKAGED

PETUNIAS (a)

Unquestionably the most popular of all summer-flowering annuals. No other flowers give so many blooms and so much color with such little effort. Plant in seed boxes and do not cover but gently press into finely sifted seed compost with a block of wood. Compost must be light and leafy and kept fairly moist. After sowing, cover with glass and a sheet of newspaper. Lift and turn the glass each day. Prick out seedlings when the second pair of leaves have developed. When plants are 6 inches high, pinch them back to encourage lateral growth. When picking Petunias, remove some of the foliage along with the flowers. Feed with Vigoro (1 teaspoon to a plant) 2 or 3 days after watering.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. The largest flowers among Petunias! Heavily ruffled, with wide shallow throats and rich markings. Plants 15" to 18" with heavy, robust growth. For florist and garden use. 25c Pkt.

SINGLE RUFFLED MIXED. Here's a strain so ruffled and so fully frilled that the blooms have the appearance of being double. 25c Pkt. \$4.00 oz.

HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA. Dwarf, compact, free flowering 12" to 16" bearing many medium sized plain edged single flowers. Ideal for beds and borders. Come in the following colors:

VIOLECEA. Purple. 10c Pkt. \$4.00 oz.

ROSY MORN. Rose, white throat. Dwarf. 10c Pkt. \$5.00 oz.

BALCONY BLUE. Lovely Blue. 10c Pkt. \$7.50 oz.

CELESTIAL ROSE. Deep rose, compact. 10c Pkt. \$4.75 oz.

HYBRIDA BEDDING TYPES. Strong growing and free flowering 20 to 24 inch plants bearing many medium sized plain edged flowers.

HOWARD'S STAR. Reddish purple, white star. 10c Pkt. \$5.00 oz.

WHITE KING. Lovely pure white. 10c Pkt. \$4.75 oz.

BALCONY MIXED. A low trailing type particularly fine for growing in window boxes and urns. Blooms are plain, single edged. 10c Pkt. \$4.00 oz.

GIANT FRINGED THEODOSIA. Very fascinating fringed Petunia of soft rose pink, beautifully veined. PACKET 25c.

"FIRE CHIEF." All-America winner for 1949. This was by far the reddest petunia ever produced. 25c Pkt.

"TWINKLES." Brilliant rose starred white. Very low growing. 10c Pkt.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS 10c PKT.
UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

PINKS (a)

Dianthus. This lovely, old fashioned variety does best when planted in full sun in any well fertilized soil. Use for edging, rockeries, borders. Pinks are unexcelled for vivid coloring and profuse blooming habits. The fragrant, delicately fringed flowers are of fine velvety texture. Sow indoors in January or plant in open after last frost. Transplant or thin out 6 to 8 inches apart.

HEDDEWIGI. These large fringed flowers have a bewildering variety of pink, white, red and maroon coloring, in decorative patterns and are borne profusely on dwarf plants 1 foot tall. 10c Pkt. \$1.20 oz.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD SINGLE. A cross between Dianthus Allwoodi and Sweet William blooming the first year from seed. 10c Pkt. \$1.20 oz.

CHINENSIS DOUBLE MIXED. Handsome cluster of very double flowers in all the vivid shades. Grow 1 foot tall. 10c Pkt. 90c oz.

POPPIES (p) (a)

Treat your garden to a gorgeous display of color which will dazzle all who view it. Large, bright blooms held on slender but sturdy stems make poppies a favorite for cut flowers. They are either annuals or perennials which bloom the first year from seed. Seed for the annual species is sown in the fall or very early in the spring in light warm soil in an open, sunny place where plants are to stand and thinned out to 8 inches apart. Perennials should be sown early in protected seed beds for later transplanting. Do not try to transplant annual varieties. Do well in most any soil altho the ideal medium should be gritty and well drained as standing water causes the roots to rot.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—EXTRA GOLDEN. Large flowers of pure orange. 10c Pkt. 70c oz.

SHIRLEY DOUBLE MIXED (a). Charming subjects. Free flowering. Double and semi-double blooms in an almost endless variety of colors. Many of the blooms are delicately suffused with second tints. 10c Pkt. 75c oz.

AMERICAN LEGION (a). Brilliant scarlet, white maltese cross. 10c Pkt. 75c oz.

ICELAND MIXED (Nudicaule). Gartford Giant. Grows to 2 feet. 10c Pkt. \$3.00 oz.

... FOR THOSE VERY SPECIAL EFFECTS

TRY YOUR GREEN THUMB ON THESE



**PETUNIA
"LIPSTICK"**

PETUNIA "LIPSTICK." Here's one given unanimous approval by enthusiastic garden clubs as well as professionals. An extremely uniform, vigorous Hybrida Nana Compacta with a glowing, warm-carmine rose color. LIPSTICK is a deeper and richer Celestial Rose, colorfast in hot sun. Plants are compact, 12"-14" high, covered with 2½" flowers all summer. You'll LOVE this one! 25c Pkt.



PORTULACA!

Moss Rose or Sun Plant. Beautiful, quick growing plants right at home in dry, sunny locations. The thick, succulent foliage is almost hidden by glistening blooms all summer. Sow from February until May. We recommend starting the seeds in indoor boxes. Transplant 6 inches apart.

DOUBLE MIXED. Bears myriads of miniature "rose-buds" which open to gorgeous, double blooms. Height: 6 inches.

10c Pkg. \$3.00 oz.



PHLOX (a)

Brilliant bedding plants which flourish magnificently in Texas. Blooming practically all the year 'round, they are particularly attractive in massed beds. Start seed early in indoor boxes in February or March. If planted in the open, wait until early spring when danger of frost has passed. Transplant or thin to 8 inches apart. Do well in most average garden soil but thrive particularly well in rather heavy soils of good depth.

DRUMMONDI. Beautiful clear shades, many with contrast in eyes. Very valuable for edging.

MIXED COLORS. RED, WHITE, YELLOW, PURPLE, PINK. 10c Pkt. \$3.00 oz.

STAR PHLOX 10c Pkt. \$2.80 oz.

PYRETHRUM!

Painted Daisy. Single and double daisies in lovely shades of red, rose, pink and white. Long, graceful stems and attractive, ferny foliage makes this variety a must in every garden. Plant indoors and set out.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM. The large flowers blossom early in the spring and continue through June. A second crop will come if the first growth is cut back. Easily grown. Seed germinates in 20 days.

10c pkg. \$4.50 oz.

SALPIGLOSSIS!

One of the easiest of all annuals to grow. Rich in deep color tones really rare in the flower world which are accented by veins of pure gold. Blossoms are Petunia-shaped, carried on strong stems and handsome foliage. Bloom all summer until frost. Seeds germinate in 8 days.

EMPEROR MIXED. Large improved strain. Complete range of dazzling colors.

10c Pkt. \$1.50 oz.

SALVIA!

Beautiful for massing beds and borders. They form compact bushes which profusely bear blazing, brilliant scarlet flower spikes. Sow seed indoors in January and transplant outside when danger of frost has passed. Seed germinates in 15-20 days.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Showy, dazzling scarlet. Commonly known as Scarlet Sage.

10c Pkg. \$5.50 oz.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

SCABIOSA (a)

Mourning Bride. We offer an entirely new strain. Larger than the older kinds, the globular blossoms measure 2½ to 3 inches across and are fully double, entirely eliminating the "pin cushion" center of older varieties. The colors are soft and pleasing and with a wide enough range to please everybody. Sow early in protected seed beds for later transplanting or sow when soil is warm, where plants are to bloom and thin to 8 to 10 inches apart. Seeds germinate in 20 days.

LOVELINESS. Salmon rose shades. **BLACK PRINCE.** Almost blue black. **FIERY SCARLET.** FIRE KING. CORAL MOON. MIXED COLORS.

Mixed Colors—\$1.00 oz.; Single Colors—\$1.50 oz.

LARGE FLOWERING—DOUBLE MIXED. A colorful and exciting combination of all the vivid colors running heavily to garden-favorite hues. \$1.00 oz.

SNAPDRAGONS (a)

Antirrhinum. These surely are the universal garden favorites. Best for cut flowers and dazzling show of color in the garden. The gorgeous flowers are freely produced from midsummer until frost, growing around 3 feet tall with flower spikes about 12 inches long. Plant out of doors when danger of frost is past. Pinch tops for sturdier plants. May be started indoors and transplanted for earlier blooming.

TETRAPLOID USDA NO. 10—BRIGHT ROSE. Large flowers, thicker petals and fuller spikes with more florets than old fashioned Snaps. The individual blooms are 2 inches across and are borne by base branching spikes which make for extra fine cut flowers. 10c Pkt. \$9.00 oz.

MAXIMUM RUST RESISTANT SNAPS. Developed after years of painstaking experimentation, this variety, 85% immune to Rust makes it a highly-sought flower for general garden use. Flower spikes are 3 feet tall and the individual flowers grow up to 1½ inches across. We can supply you select seed of the following colors:

YELLOW GIANT. WHITE ALASKA. RED. PINK. COPPER KING.

Single Colors \$2.75 oz.—Mixed Colors \$2.00 oz.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN (p)

Bright red, pea-shaped flowers. Splendid ornamental climber which gives excellent shade. Not generally known in this country but the beans are quite edible and in England they are grown by the acre by market growers for their city trade. Plant early in the spring. Reaches a height of ten feet and sometimes more. 10c Pkt. 30c oz. \$2.00 lb.

STATICE (a)

Everlasting Flower. A plant of unusual beauty with graceful stems carrying dense clusters of small blooms in white, rose and lavender and blue shades. Valuable as cut flower material and for floral arrangement work, especially when dried and used as winter bouquets. Plant in a sunny location in early spring. Grows in any soil and requires little water. Thin plants to 8 inches apart.

SINUATA MIXED. One of the prettiest of the "immortelles" or "everlastings." Their long sprays of bright-colored paper-like flowers are just as decorative in the garden as they are in winter bouquets. Grow 30 inches high and flower freely in beautiful art shades. Unique colorings and light, graceful, oddly-formed sprays. 10c Pkt. 60c oz.

STOCKS (a)

GIANT IMPERIAL. Claimed to be the world's best doubles. Grow 2½ to 2 feet. The varieties in this class comprise a magnificent new group which we believe will be a truly leading variety for the future. They are of stronger growth and bear much more enlarged flowers than the Imperial group and are certainly an improvement over that variety. Much finer, too, for cutting purposes. We unreservedly recommend Giants of California above any other stock for planting in San Antonio and vicinity. Select seed available from us in the following colors:

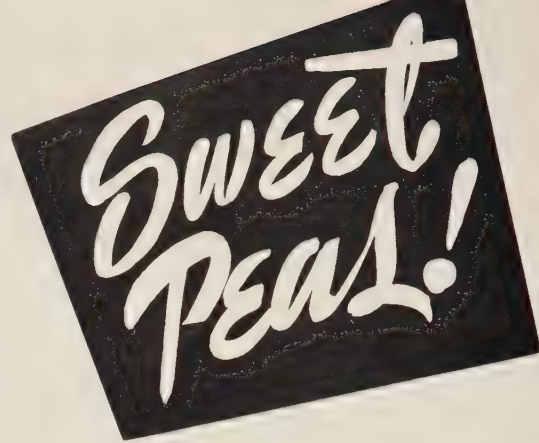
CHAMOIS. LAVENDER. LIGHT PINK. PURPLE. RED. WHITE. 10c Pkt.

Mixed Colors \$2.25 oz.—Single Colors \$2.85 oz.

SWEET WILLIAM (a)

Dianthus. Prized for its showy clusters of blooms in varied, lovely colors. Old fashioned garden favorites with large showy flower-heads composed of numerous good-sized individual blooms. Plant in full sun but will also do well in slightly shaded places. Likes any kind of soil but will do better in a soil to which has been added a bit of Vigoro, the Complete Plant Food.

DOUBLE MIXED. The plants are of robust bushy habit, producing numerous stems surmounted by immense umbrels of full double flowers many over one inch in diameter. The colors are extremely varied. 10c Pkt. \$1.50 oz.



Staffel's

Here is a name on which you can depend. It's your Guarantee of Integrity, Quality and Service which has been consistently dependable for over 64 years.

ANOTHER STAFFEL SPECIALTY

WE CAREFULLY PICK THROUGH THE FINEST SELECTIONS IN THE WORLD FOR THIS SEED. IT COMES TO YOU FRESH, TRUE-TO-COLOR AND VARIETY, FROM GROWERS KNOWN THE WORLD OVER FOR GROWING THE BEST. THEY'LL GROW TALL AND PROUD FOR YOU . . . BEARING HUNDREDS OF BLOSSOMS OVER A LONG BLOOMING SEASON!

Our Select Sweet Peas are not difficult to grow. Prepare the soil deeply so that the roots may find a cool area during hot weather. Dig a trench two feet deep, 18 inches wide in open sunny location. Mix topsoil well with peat moss in the trench, fertilizing well with bone meal (2 lbs. to 10 feet). Plant seed 3 inches deep and from 4 to 6 inches apart. Thin crowded seedlings to 6 inches apart. Sweet Peas can be planted out of doors from September to early Spring in San Antonio and vicinity. Cover seedlings, however, with the advent of a severe freeze. Try not to use same location for Sweet Peas two seasons in a row.

CUTHBERTSON SWEET PEAS. The newest strain on the market today which has been bred for resistance to hot weather. When other sweet peas are shrinking from the summer sun, losing size, color and vigor, the Cuthbertsons bloom blithely along. The plants produce an abundance of bloom earlier than the Spencers. Definitely an intermediate season type. Flowers plainer than Spencer. We have this select strain in the following colors:

CAROL—Pink; COLINE—Scarlet; DANNY—Navy Blue; EVELYN—Salmon Cream; FRANK G.—Lavender; JANET—White; LIZA—Maroon; TOMMY—Blue;

MARION—Cream; MIXED COLORS a gay mixture of the above colors and many more. MIXED, oz. 35c. SINGLE COLORS, 40c oz. 10c Pkt.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS. These magnificent Sweet Peas are ideal for February and March plantings. They are quick growers, starting to flower at an early stage, and will furnish an abundance of softly dazzling blooms before the arrival of extremely hot weather. MIXED COLORS ONLY in a selection which includes such exciting shades as Geranium Pink, Boy Blue, Majestic Rose, Amethyst, Soft Salmon, Cerise, and other colors too numerous to mention.

Mixed 10c Pkt. 35c oz.

LATE FLOWERING or SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS. Hardy growers with vigorous, branching vines. The large blossoms have attractive widespread wings and are beautifully waved. MIXED COLORS ONLY. Our selection contains only the newest, most vigorous growing kinds.

Mixed 10c Pkt. 35c oz.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS. Mixed (*Lathyrus latiflorus*). An excellent climber for fences, stumps and banks. CARMINE. PINK. WHITE. 10c PKT. \$1.80 oz.

IF THERE ARE ANTS IN YOUR GARDEN YOU ARE LUCKY.



—YOU ARE LUCKY THAT TODAY, ANTS ARE NO LONGER A PROBLEM, THANKS TO STAFFEL'S

CHLORDANE FORMULATIONS

40% Liquid	4 oz.	50c
	8 oz. 90c; Pt. \$1.60; Qt. \$3.00	
74% Liquid	4 oz.	\$1.00; Pt. \$3.25
5% Dust	½ lb.	30c; 1 lb. 50c
10% Dust	½ lb.	40c; 1 lb. 65c
40% Wettable Powder	1 lb.	\$1.15
	4 lbs.	\$3.45

(Not Prepaid)

EXOTIC INDIAN BEAUTY!

TITHONIA (a)

Mexican Sunflower or Flower of the Incas. This flower has captivated all gardeners since its introduction from Mexico, especially so in Texas where it fares so beautifully. The vigorous growth and prolific blossom habit make it something truly special for the fall garden. Loves full sun and does wonderfully in poorest soil. Plant early in the spring for 'til frost blooming.

TORCH—See back cover for illustration. 10c Pkt. \$3.00 oz.

IF YOU WANT A CARPET OF COLOR . . .

VERBENAS (a)

Lavish ground cover of brilliant carpet of color can be yours by planting Verbenas. Plant in full sun, in any soil but an application of Vigoro, the Complete Plant Food and copious water will make Verbenas unexcelled for long blooming period, hardiness in summer and just general all around usefulness. The flowers are borne in large trusses from midsummer until late fall.

HYBRID GRANDIFLORA. 8 inches tall. The most perfect class with very large flowers and dwarf spreading habit. Available from us in fresh stock from the following strains:

SPECTRUM RED. FLORADALE BEAUTY (shades of Salmon Pink). ROYAL BLUE. 10c Pkt.

Mixed \$2.85 oz.—Single Color \$3.75 oz.

INSECT PROOF!

VINCAS (a)

Periwinkles. Free-flowering bedding plants of bushy growth with dark green glossy foliage and large single round flowers. Insects will not harm them. They are perfectly hardy in the face of hot weather. Plant in full sun in the early spring and thin seedlings to 1 foot apart. Grow to a height of 2 feet.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXTURE. Complete and exciting mixture of only the leading varieties. \$2.00 oz. Also single colors in ROSE and WHITE. \$2.50 oz.

A POPULAR WALLFLOWER!

WALL FLOWER (a)

Blooming early in the spring, these hardy annuals are more than welcome with their large spikes of lovely, fragrant flowers. Make nice cut flowers. Effective garden subjects 1½ to 2 feet tall.

EARLY FORCING SINGLE. *Cheiranthus kewensis*. 50c oz.

OUR SEED IS TRULY FRESH! LOOK FOR THE DATE PACKAGED ON THE PACKET.

INOCULATE YOUR SWEET PEAS WITH NITRAGIN

15c WORTH OF INSURANCE

AGAINST

LOSING

YOUR

SWEET

PEA SEED.

INNOCULATE

YOUR SWEET PEAS BEFORE YOU PLANT. (Not Prepaid)



ELEVEN

IT'S EASY TO GROW A GOOD GARDEN!

YOUR SOIL



Yes!

It's easy to grow a good garden . . . and fun, too! A handful of seed packets, a trowel, a spading fork and a rake are really all you need to get started. These items will open the way to one of the most profitable . . . and healthful . . . of all pastimes for home-loving folks. Just keep these things in mind before you start your digging:

YOUR SEEDS

Buy only the very best . . . from sources which are known, over a long period of years, to sell only FRESH, late-harvest seed. Avoid buying from sources which look like they've been indifferent to the length of time the seed's been packaged. STAFFEL'S Fresh-packaged GARDEN SEED is dated clearly on the reverse side of the packet so YOU KNOW you are not buying old seed which may, or may not, germinate. Planting tip No. 1: Buy it at STAFFEL'S or your friendly STAFFEL DEALER.

YOUR BACK

Do not try to dig up all your garden beds in one day. If you've been pushing a pencil around all day long as part of your daily work it naturally follows that you are not used to too strenuous exercise. Digging can be effortless, pleasurable and stimulating. TAKE IT EASY. Dig up only as much as you can comfortably do without tiring.

WHEN TO PLANT IN TEXAS

Our climate lends itself nicely to planting almost all the year long, depending on the end of the hard-frost season. The following hard-frost dates will help you.

AVERAGE HARD-FROST DATES

You will want to know when it is really safe to sow the seed of tender annuals in order to protect the seedlings from possible freezing or grown plants from freezing before they have a chance to bloom. Below are listed the average hard-frost dates in Texas. These figures are based on United States Department of Agriculture weather records.

SOUTH TEXAS
Last in Spring
Feb. 10th
First in Fall
Dec. 15th

NORTHWEST TEXAS
Last in Spring
April 15th
First in Fall
Nov. 1st

NORTHEAST TEXAS
Last in Spring
March 21st
First in Fall
Nov. 10th

Make up your mind to use the soil you have. Trucking top soil into your garden is expensive, and not always satisfactory. There are very few soils which cannot be used to advantage. An ideal soil is spongy, water retaining; sandy enough to crumble easily and with enough clay content to hold it together. Leaf mold, peat moss or other weed-free organic matter, worked into the soil will do wonders. Test your soil for acidity or for alkalinity. This you can do with an inexpensive device such as our Sudbury Soil Testing Kit. If the soil is too acid, add the amount of lime your test kit recommends.

Never work your soil or try to dig in fertilizer when it is wet.

IF YOUR SOIL IS TOO ALKALINE

Around San Antonio and vicinity, the soils are usually of an alkaline nature. Sulphate of Alumina, Iron Sulphate (Copperas) or Soil Sulphur, added to your soil from time to time, will correct this condition. Keep in mind that it is well to acidify by degrees. Wait about six weeks before you retest after a corrective application. Your soil may need another treatment.

If your soil cracks badly in the summer, mulch it with peat moss or leaf mold. A recent discovery in Krilium, the wonder soil conditioner, makes softening up of hard-baked soils almost effortless (see page 13).

Do not be carried away by the extravagant claims of "Miracle" fertilizers. Only three elements can make your soil fertile: food, water and common sense.

LET THE KIDS ENJOY IT TOO!

There's nothing like having their very own garden to teach children a sense of responsibility and make them self-reliant. The thrill of growing their own flowers and vegetables will keep them occupied and ever eager to see how their efforts will turn out. Zinnias, Balsam, Cosmos and many other flowers are easily grown. Radishes, carrots, spinach and beets are splendid subjects for children to cultivate and harvest. Bring kiddies down to our store and let them select their own seed out of our well-stocked seed trays. They'll love it!

THE WHOLE FAMILY CAN HAVE FUN GARDENING!

How To Lay Out Your Garden



SPADE YOUR SOIL DEEPLY!

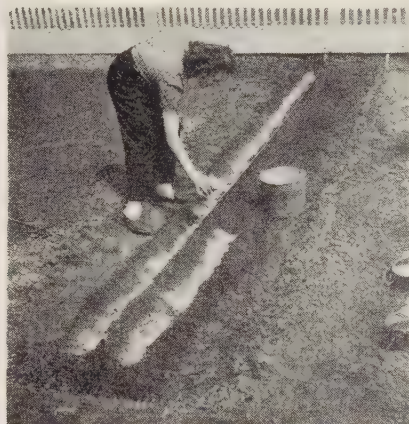
Deep spading is a must to make a good garden bed. Observe the young gardener above you digging her future garden. The tines of her spading fork have completely disappeared. She has pushed her fork straight down at right angles to the ground. All she has to do now is bend back the shaft, displace the earth and lift up a generous amount of soil which she will turn up and crumble. She will then be ready to mix peat moss, compost or fertilizer to condition and strengthen the soil. Dig . . . and go down deep! It will pay you.

We have a complete selection of sturdy garden tools . . . Guaranteed to give you worlds of service. Come in and see our selection today.



1 Break Up Your Soil

A rich sandy loam is well adapted to gardening. Other kinds are suitable, but stiff clays need plenty of fibrous material and must be thoroughly broken up. Sandy soils generally need additional fertilizing. Work the soil deeply and make the top 3 or 4 inches as fine and as loose as possible. Much weed killing can be done by hoeing or raking just before planting. Do not try to break up your soil while it is wet. It's a good idea to work in your soil conditioner at this time, too.



3 Fertilize The Trench

After the rows have been either scratched into the soil with either a cultivator, the sharp end of a hoe or any other suitable implement, it will be wise to fertilize the trench with Vigoro, the Complete plant food or any other appropriate fertilizer. (See page 16). Only a light sprinkling is necessary. It is highly recommended that this sprinkling be thoroughly watered down prior to planting.



2 Lay Out Your Row

Neat, straight rows make for better gardening. The use of twine, or fishing string to lay out the garden rows is strongly recommended. A long, straight board, or even the use of a rake or hoe handle to lay out the parallel lines can be highly satisfactory. Straight rows make it easier to plant and to cultivate the growing garden besides making it look efficient and pleasant to the eye. The time spent in laying out a pretty garden row will pay off plenty during the growing season.



4 Plant Your Seed

The soil should be moist but never wet, at the time of planting seed in open ground. To retain moisture after planting, cover seed immediately with the fine, freshly-prepared earth hilled-up after digging the trench, pressing down firmly and smoothly. This firming of the soil brings the particles of earth into close contact with seeds, prevents drying out, and facilitates growth.

IF YOUR SOIL IS THE HARD CLAY-TYPE WHICH BAKES LIKE A BRICK IN THE SUN

USE KRILIUM SOIL CONDITIONER TO MAKE IT LIGHT AND LOAMY

Krilium Soil Conditioner chemically changes hard soils into porous, loose, well-granulated soils that have good penetration and good moisture-holding capacity. It allows air to get down into the soil so that fertilizers can do their work more efficiently.

1 lb. \$1.39 5 lbs. \$4.95
Not Postpaid



SOIL CONDITIONING IS IMPORTANT!

PEAT MOSS

What it is and how to use it for gardening.

Peat Moss is nature's very own soil conditioner. It aerates the soil, making it light and friable. It adds weed-free organic vegetable matter to tight, poor soils, making it spongy . . . moisture-retaining. Acting as a reservoir for plant food, it releases nutrients to plant roots as needed. Gives substance to light soils and prevents surface crusting. Encourages root growth and makes stout and sturdy plants.

FLOWERS AND BULBS	Top six inches of soil with 3 inches of Peat Moss and dig in well, adding 5 lbs. of Vigoro per bale.
VEGETABLES	Spade a 2-inch layer of moist Peat Moss into top 6 inches of soil. Add 10 lbs. of agricultural lime per 100 square feet except for root crops such as potatoes, turnips, carrots, etc.
ROSES, TREES AND EVERGREENS	Dig as large a hole as you care too . . . but make it generous. This is especially true of azaleas, gardenias, and camellias which really need a large hole. Mix 1/3 moist Peat Moss with 2/3 soil by bulk, for fillback and settle soil in filled hole by soaking. A 2 inch mulch of Peat Moss offers double benefit.
LAWNS (New)	Mix 1 to 3 inches of Peat Moss into top 6 inches of soil. Rake in the prescribed amount of Vigoro, sow grass seed and water.
LAWNS (Established)	Topdress with 1/4 inch peat moss and rake it in well with back side of hoe. To renovate poor spots, work 1/2 inch peat moss into soil, add fertilizer, reseed, and water well.
HOUSE PLANTS BULBS (Potted)	Mix 1/3 peat moss to 2/3 good loam. A level teaspoonful of Vigoro helps if yellowing of leaves develops. Fill container with peat moss and keep moist. For tulips, use 1/3 peat moss, 1/3 loam and 1/3 sharp sand.

SUMMER MULCH—Cover soil after cultivating, when plants are growing well with 1 to 4 inches of moist peat moss. Keeps down weeds, makes further cultivation unnecessary and keeps soil moist and cool.

WINTER MULCH—Apply about 2 inches of peat moss around all plants and hill up about 10 to 12 inches around base of roses and shrubs. Apply moist to prevent blowing. A splendid insulating material which prevents root injury by soil heaving (alternate thawing and freezing).

Buy A Bale of Peat Moss!

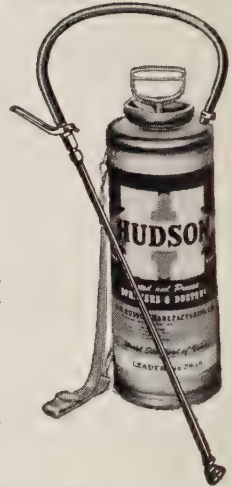
Here's one of the best investments you can make with your gardening money! Nature's very own soil softener, Peat Moss is inexpensive, easy to use and effective. Use it on everything that grows! Just can't be beat for camellias and azaleas. Buy a bale and put what you don't use away in some corner of your back yard to use whenever needed. Will not deteriorate with age.

BALE \$4.65 6½ lbs. 50c
3 lbs. 25c Not Postpaid

HERE'S SOME ITEMS

HUDSON "LEADER"

Our most popular compression sprayer. Saf-T-Lock closure, 14" pump, 3½ gal. capacity, angle nozzle, 5 spray disks. Handles all spray solutions. Complete with spray nozzles and shoulder strap. Wt. 9½ lbs. (Shipping Wt. 14 lbs.) \$9.60



HUDSON "BUGWEISER"

A favorite with the ladies. Same as The Leader, but smaller. Offers utmost safety. Capacity, 2¼ gals. Seam welded tank, efficient 10" pump. Wt. 7½ lbs. (Shipping Wt. 10 lbs.) \$7.36

Not Postpaid

TEST YOUR SOIL!



SUDBURY SOIL TESTING KITS

Be sure your soil is right for planting! Sudbury Soil Testing kits will quickly, and economically show you just exactly what your soil is lacking in food value. A must around San Antonio and vicinity to test for alkalinity. Garden model as illustrated, \$2.95.

(Shipping Wt. 2 lbs.)
OTHER MODELS AVAILABLE

Not Postpaid

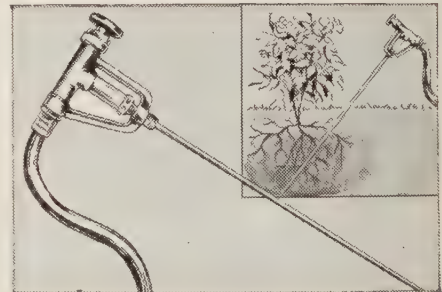
Bring Energy Back Into Tired Trees and Lawns

ROSS ROOT FEEDER

A light, sturdy and practical appliance for introducing a scientifically compounded and balanced nutrient solution directly to the root-zone of flowers, lawns, shrubs, trees and other plant growth. Attaches directly to any standard size garden hose. Feed as you water.

Complete with package if 1 doz. 8-6-2 Nutrient Cartridges. \$4.98
Shipping Wt. 5 lbs.
10-20-20 Acid Cartridges. \$1.00
10-52-17 Starter Cartridges. \$1.00

Not Postpaid



STAFFEL'S MOON PLANTING GUIDE

Many folks believe that planting by the moon is the best plan to follow. This time-honored custom has brought them good luck at all times. Here, briefly, is all the information necessary for practical guidance in Moon Planting. As seedsmen, of course, we cannot vouch for the effectiveness of this method, but we are glad to provide this up-to-date chart for those who want it.

All edible things that produce their yield above the ground such as peas, beans, tomatoes, etc., should be planted during the increase while the moon is in a fruitful sign such as Cancer, Scorpio, or Pisces. Do not plant on the day moon changes quarters.

TO MAKE YOUR GARDENING EASIER!

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form on slips and cuttings. Rooting takes place in a much shorter time, heavier root systems are formed and fewer cuttings die from disease. Newly added fungicide controls damping-off and other soil-borne diseases.

¼ oz. Packet..... \$.25
2 oz. Jar..... \$1.00
1 lb. Can..... \$5.00

Not Postpaid



FRUITONE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Use FRUITONE on tomatoes for earlier crop—more and bigger tomatoes. Spray blossoms once a week for the first four weeks after blooming starts. Beans—Lima, string or soy will be greatly benefited by spraying. Above prices are See Page 32 for mailorder charges.



2/5 oz. Packet 25c
2 oz. canister 1.00
12 oz. canister 5.00

Not Postpaid



HUDSON COMET SPRAYER

The best, easiest manipulated hand sprayer on the market. Acts smoothly and covers a wide area with a fine smooth spray, insuring thorough coverage of fruit and foliage.

Wt. 1 lb. Qt. Model \$1.20

Quart model as above (but without continuous mist nozzle) 55c.

Not Postpaid

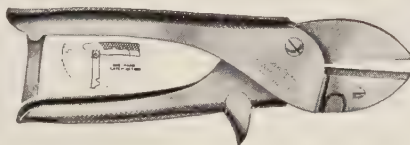
Bradson INSECT-O-GUN

An amazing Hose Sprayer for insecticides, fungicides and weed killers. Simply fill with required amount of material, attach to the garden hose and presto! you have an ideal sprayer! Drenches plants with a soft, misty spray. Gets more on both sides of leaves. As easy as sprinkling. Water pressure does the work. Use liquid or powder. Capacity of 3 gallons with pint mason jar. Converts to 6 gallon by replacing with quart jar. Wt. 2 lbs.



Model 3 as illustrated \$5.95 ea.

Model 2 (without pistol grip) \$2.95 ea.
Not Postpaid



Seymour-Smith No. 119 SNAP-CUT PRUNERS

Effortless performance. Our most popular seller. The best all-around Pruner we've ever carried in stock. Cuts easily, lasts longer and is the choice of horticultural experts. The precision ground alloy steel "V" blades impinge on a non-dulling soft metal anvil and cuts large, tough ¾" branches like twigs. Gives a clean, close cut in a slicing stroke that does not injure bark. All parts easily replaceable. 8" long. Wt. 1 lb. \$2.75

Not Postpaid

Handy

HUDSON "ADMIRAL" DUSTER



Today's outstanding duster. Used effectively in gardens, yards, homes, farms, small fields, hotels, etc., and by many leading pest exterminators for applying powder pesticides or weed killers. Easy to use. Extra-large opening provides easy filling with over a quart of powder. Easy to reach high or low places. Swivel nozzle. Wt. 2 lbs. \$2.55

Not Postpaid

Gardex MIDGET GARDEN TOOLS



740 TROWEL. Width 3¼". Overall Length 11¼". A must for every Gardener! 89c



741 TRANSPLANTING TROWEL. Width 2". Overall Length 12". Very efficient. An all-around Garden Tool. 89c



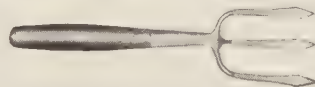
732 MIDGET MULTI-HOE. Width 2¾". Overall Length 12". 2 Tools for the price of one. 79c



713 MIDGET CULTIVATOR. Width 2¾". Overall Length 11". Just dandy to scratch around those hard-to-get places. 59c



714 MIDGET CULTI-WEEDER. Width 2¾". Overall Length 16". Keeps your garden free of small weeds. 69c



703 MIDGET FORK. Width 3". Overall length 11". Nothing like it for turning up small soil areas. 59c



706 DANDELION CUTTER AND ASPARAGUS KNIFE. Good grip. 15" long. Every lawn owner should have one of these. 69c



750 HOLLOW PLANTER. All steel—preferred for heavy soil because it lifts soil out of hole leaving walls soft. Simplifies planting. \$1.25

Shipping weight, complete with wood handles, on all Midget tools, 1 lb.

Not Postpaid



Best planting dates for those things that grow and mature under ground are:

January—16 23 24 27
February—17 18 20 21 24
March—14 16 19 20 23 24
April—14 15 19 20 23 24
May—11 13 15 17 21 22
June—9 12 13 17 18
July—9 11 15 19 20
August—9 11 15 16 17 21 22
September—10 12 13 16 17 18
October—14 15 19 20
November—5 6 10 11 12 15 16
December—12 13 14 18 19 21 22

Best planting dates for flowers in 1954:

January—1 2 10 11 17 18 19 28 29
February—1 6 7 8 16 17 24
March—4 5 6 14 15 23 24
April—1 11 12 19 20 28 29
May—6 7 8 17 25 26 27
June—2 3 4 5 12 13 14 23 29
July—1 2 3 10 11 19 20 26 27
August—6 7 15 16 17 19 20 27 28
September—4 11 12 13 20 21 22 23
October—1 9 16 17 19 20 27 28
November—5 6 13 14 15 24 25
December—2 3 10 11 13 14 22 31

Best planting dates for those things that grow and mature above ground are:

January—1 2 21 28 29
February—2 4 6 7 11 12
March—4 5 6 9 10 27 28
April—1 6 7 11 12 25 28 29
May—3 4 8 25 26 27 31
June—1 4 5 23 27 28
July—2 3 6 24 25 31
August—2 3 6 7 25 26 29 31
September—4 7 8 21 22 27
October—1 4 5 9 23 24 27 28
November—2 5 6 19 20 24 28 29
December—2 3 4 7 8 25 26 31

FERTILIZERS



Even the best of soils need fertilizing from time to time. The hungry root mouths of all plant life are forever using up the food nutrients in soil and too often, nature does not act quickly enough to restore these food values. We carry an assortment of fertilizers adequate for the needs of all gardeners and will sell from a pound of it to a carload.

FERTILIZER SPREADERS
Takes the work out of fertilizing large soil areas. May be used for planting lawn seed, too.

VIGORO

COMPLETE PLANT FOOD

Just as the human body needs a well-balanced ration to maintain energy and good health so too, does soil need a complete plant food, containing, in adequate amounts, all the elements required to keep in top producing forms. VIGORO is complete . . . and effective, requiring nothing else to make it do a good feeding job.



PRICES

1 lb.	\$.15
5 lbs.53
10 lbs.95
25 lbs.	1.70
50 lbs.	2.55
100 lbs.	4.85

Not postpaid

Above Prices are not Postpaid.

See Page 32 for Mail-Order Charges.

STAFFEL'S COPPERAS (Iron Sulphate)

Our most popular mineral for neutralizing overly-alkaline soils. Does wonders for lawns yellowed by sub-soil caliche deposits. Puts new life into roses, ornamental shrubs and trees. Ideal for use on camellias, azaleas and jasmine.

5 lbs. 40c 25 lbs. \$1.50 50 lbs. \$2.50 100 lbs. \$4.05

Not Postpaid

STAFFEL'S MINERAL 16

16 soil-enriching minerals concentrated in one package to boost your soil's productivity and make you lovelier flowers; bigger and better vegetables. Contains lots of nitrogen-producing elements, phosphates, potash, manganese, calcium, potassium, iron, zinc, copper, etc.

2 lbs. 35c 100 lbs. \$13.00

Not Postpaid

STAFFEL'S AMMONIUM SULPHATE	10c	1 lb.
STAFFEL'S ZINC SULPHATE	35c	1 lb.
STAFFEL'S ACID PHOSPHATE	10c	1 lb.
STAFFEL'S BONE MEAL	7c	1 lb.
STAFFEL'S SOIL SULPHUR	30c	5 lbs.
STAFFEL'S COTTONSEED MEAL	7c	1 lb.
SWIFT & CO.'S AZALEA AND CAMELIA MIX	5 lbs. 58c	
	10 lbs. \$1.05	
	25 lbs. \$1.90	

Above Prices Are Not Postpaid.
See Page 32 For Mail-Order Charges

A GREEN LAWN



HOW TO MAKE A NEW LAWN

THE MASTER GARDENER

FOLLOW THESE 6 EASY STEPS

SPADE DEEPLY . . . at least to the depth of 6 inches.

PULVERIZE SOIL THOROUGHLY . . . work in humus material (such as peat moss) or sand as needed to condition the soil.

APPLY VIGORO . . . at the rate of 3 pounds per 100 square feet of area. Work the Vigoro into the top 2 or 3 inches of the seed bed.

SOW GOOD SEED . . . You'll want a carefully selected and cleaned seed—seed that will germinate and grow well in your locality. The seed listed in this catalog is top quality and there's a kind that meets local conditions and soils.

ROLL LAWN . . . for a firm soil-seed contact to assure better germination. It will also help to make a smooth level lawn that's easy to mow.

WATER WITH A FINE SPRAY DAILY . . . until the seed germinates. Be sure to use a fine, mist-like spray.

Good lawns can be made either in the early spring or in the early fall. Spring-made lawns should be made early enough for the grass to get firmly established before hot weather.

Fall-made lawns should be made during late summer to permit the grass to grow deep roots before winter.

STAFFEL'S RYE GRASS

. . . for a winter lawn

An annual. Germinates in 6 to 10 days. Grows rapidly but is short-lived, staying lush only during the winter months. Can't be beat for a quick, green cold-weather lawn. Prefers medium to high fertility in the soil, a lot of moisture and not too-harsh winters. Seed it into your soil in the fall and then rake out in the spring.

1 lb. 25c 5 lbs. \$1.00
Not Postpaid

STAFFEL'S CARPET GRASS

. . . for a weed-free lawn

A perennial. A creeping grass that makes a dense sod. It is especially adaptable for sandy loam soils, where the moisture is near the surface most of the year. Used extensively in San Antonio and vicinity and along the Gulf Coast. Very easy to establish and very easy to maintain.

1 lb. \$1.00 5 lbs. \$4.50 10 lbs. \$8.50 25 lbs. \$20.00
Not Postpaid

CAN BE THE PERFECT SETTING FOR THE GEM WHICH IS YOUR HOME

STAFFEL'S BERMUDA GRASS

... for a hardy summer lawn

A perennial. It is long-lived and has a spreading habit of growth and propagates by runners, underground root stocks and seed. Runners grow from 2 to 5 or more inches in length. The leaves are short, flat, and bluish-green and 1 to 4 inches long. It is widely used in the South as a lawn grass because of its resistance to drought and hot summer sun. Bermuda grass will grow in almost any soil that is fertile and not too wet, but grows best on heavy soils. It thrives best in warm or hot weather and will not usually survive heavy freezes. Bermuda grass turns brown in the fall and is dormant during the winter. It is a common practice in Texas to seed annual rye grass on Bermuda lawns for a green winter turf.

1 lb. \$1.00 5 lbs. \$4.50 10 lbs. \$8.50 25 lbs. \$20.00

Not Postpaid



MASTER GARDENER

A BEAUTY TREATMENT for LAWNS

HOW TO REVITALIZE LAWNS!

Revitalizing a lawn calls for complete, balanced feeding and reseeding of thin spots. Early spring and early fall are the best times to remake a lawn. Fall lawn work should start in the late summer so that germinating seed can get a good "root-hold" before the soil freezes.

FEED FIRST . . . give the entire lawn area a complete balanced feeding of Vigoro, using 3 lbs. per 100 square feet. Apply when the grass is dry. If possible, use a plant food spreader. If applied by hand, put on $\frac{1}{2}$ crosswise and the other $\frac{1}{2}$ lengthwise to get even distribution.

SOAK THOROUGHLY . . . after the plant food has been knocked from the grass blades by ruffing with the back of a rake. A good wetting down is needed to spread the plant food in the soil and to take it to the root zone.

SEED BARE SPOTS—THIN AREAS . . . a day or two after feeding. Depending upon the thickness of present stand of grass, either reseed the bare spots after loosening the soil or reseed the entire lawn at the rate of 2 pounds of seed per 1,000 square feet.

ROLL . . . or tamp to make certain the seed is in firm contact with the soil.

Many experienced gardeners sift a little fine top soil over reseeded areas to prevent seed from drying out. These gardeners have also found that regular Vigoro feeding—once in the early spring and again in the early fall—is the best way to assure real lawn beauty.

BOTHERED BY WEEDS?

Your weed problem is no problem at all if you use one of STAFFEL'S Fresh-formulated WEED KILLERS. Lawn weeds, back yard weeds or clumps of brush out in the alley or drive-way quickly give in to a timely application of STAFFEL'S weed sprays. You can be sure that you are buying FRESH formulations when you buy them with the name STAFFEL'S on the label because they are mixed fresh DAILY right here in your own trading area. It will take only one small bottle to prove to you that there is no weed killer on the market today better than one bearing the STAFFEL brand.

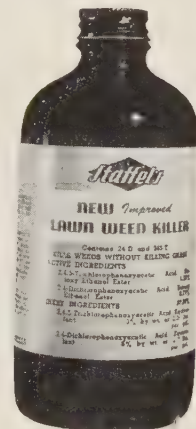
STAFFEL'S IMPROVED LAWN WEED KILLER

Used according to directions STAFFEL'S Improved LAWN WEED KILLER will completely rid your lawn of weeds without in any way injuring the grass itself. Does its best work when weeds are growing rapidly and are at the peak of their obnoxiousness.

8 oz. 90c 1 pt. \$1.35 1 qt. \$2.50
1 gal. \$6.50
Not Postpaid

KILLS LAWN WEEDS WITHOUT DAMAGE TO LAWN OR LAWN GRASSES!

Here's a double-fisted combination containing not only 2,4-D, the miracle lawn weed killer but ALSO 2,4,5-T, a chemical agent which makes short work of other weeds not easily affected by 2,4-D. Golf link supervisors will buy no other and owners of large estates find that STAFFEL'S Improved LAWN WEED KILLER is inexpensive to use on large areas.



STAFFEL'S 2, 4, 5-T BRUSH KILLER

Nothing like it at all for killing off all hard-to-control brambles, tough perennials, poison ivy and many other stubborn weed growths. Used extensively to clear off railroad right-of-ways, alleys, vacant lots, brushy river bottoms, etc. Say goodbye! to back-breaking hoeing, grubbing and hand-pulling. STAFFEL'S 2, 4, 5, -T BRUSH KILLER is the answer to your hard-to-kill weed problem.

Qts. \$4.25 Gal. \$14.50
Not Postpaid

STAFFEL'S SODIUM CHLORATE

KILLS JOHNSON GRASS! Used extensively to destroy hard-to-kill grasses. A white crystal, 99.8% pure. Dissolves readily in water. One pound of Staffel's Sodium Chlorate makes one gallon of quick-killing spray which can easily be used in a hand sprayer but best results are obtained by the use of compressed air tank sprayers with enough pressure to make a fine,

enveloping mist. Many home gardeners prefer to sprinkle the solution for a more concentrated application.

1 lb. 50c 5 lbs. \$1.65 10 lbs. \$2.65 25 lbs. \$6.00
Not Postpaid

FREE! STAFFEL'S WEED KILLER GUIDE!

Send for our beautifully illustrated, highly informative guide to the control of all lawn and field weeds.



ANEMONES—ST. BRIGID

ANEMONES

Hard to beat for sheer brilliance and variety of color. Bloom early in Spring along with the daffodils and tulips. Have the fresh delicacy of wild flowers. Can be grown to perfection here in South Texas. Like some conditions as Ranunculus. The St. Brigid type is double-flowered. Plant bulbs, ends down, 2½ inches in sunny location.

St. Brigid

85c Doz.

De Caen

75c Doz.

ORDER
BY
MAIL



RANUNCULUS, TECOLOTE

RANUNCULUS

(TECOLOTE)

Finest florist variety. Plant in well-drained sunny location. Beautiful for forcing or for outdoor planting. Plant in early fall for early spring blooming but altho they are very hardy they must be protected from severe freezes. Plant bulbs (claws or tips down) 2 to 3 inches deep and 4 to 12 inches apart for close, compact growth or more for separate display. Love light, loamy soil well mixed with peat moss where drainage is good.

59c Doz.

Large Flowering Bulbs

DAY LILIES

HEMEROCALLIS. Winter-hardy. Easy to grow. Thrive in full sun but will tolerate lots of shade. Hybrid strains in nice range of colors.

50c for 4

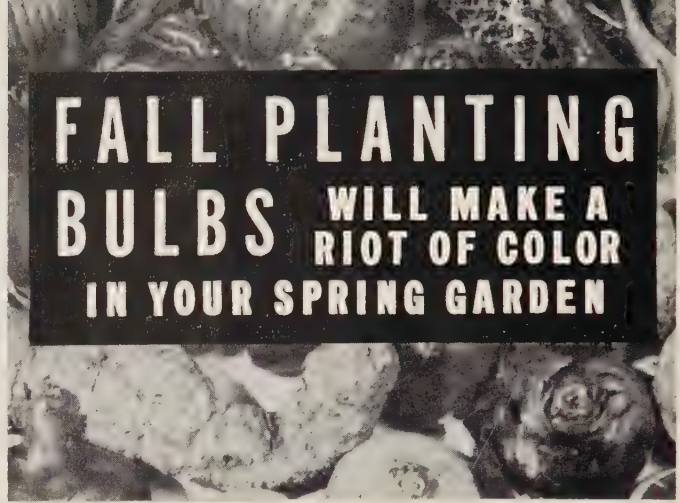
FREEZIAS

You'll certainly want just loads of this delicately fragrant flower in your garden this coming spring! All the lovely colors. So easy to grow. Plant in the same soil with Ranunculus, if you like and they'll fill the soft summer evenings with a fragrance which will make warm breezes and a full moon really mean something.

75c Doz.



DAY
LILY



Yes Our bulbs will make your garden a symphony of lovely colors—a joy for you and your friends—and a credit to your home. Buy these in the Fall for early Spring blooming or a continuous bloom from Spring and throughout the Summer.

YOU CAN BEGIN ORDERING IN AUGUST

Imported TULIPS

HOW TO PLANT TULIPS AND HYACINTHS: Bulbs should be bought when they are first available (ours come in September and October) and subjected to a pre-cooling period in the refrigerator in a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees for a period of 4 to 8 weeks prior to planting. Do not plant in the open before December 1st. The size of the bulb has a definite bearing on the size of the flower that will be produced. With most varieties, bulbs 1½ inches in diameter will make the best showing the first year. Prepare the soil thoroughly by spading it deeply and enriching it with bonemeal or Peat Moss fortified with Vigoro, the complete plant food. Do not use a location used for Tulips the year before. Tulips and hyacinths are really northern bulbs and lie dormant during extreme cold weather. This coldness is actually beneficial to the bulb and that's why we urge you to pre-cool them before planting. Bulbs which have not thus been pre-cooled and planted late will usually not produce the best results.

DARWIN TYPES

FARNCOMBE SANDERS—Bright shade of scarlet with clear white base. Ht. 28 inches.

WILLIAM COPELAND—Uniform lilac-rose. Ht. 24 inches.

ZOMESCHOON—Yellow-splashed red variety with open face.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM—Brilliant deep rose, shaded scarlet, with light blue base. Ht. 25 inches.

LOUIS XIV—Even tone of dark purple with broad margin of golden bronze. Green-black base starred yellow. Ht. 30 inches.

ZWANENBURG—Lovely, pure white. 28 inches.

YELLOW GIANT—Rich, deep golden yellow with fine, large, globular head. Long, strong, stem. 28 inches.

CITY OF HAARLEM—One of the finest brilliant red darwins. Intense dark scarlet with darker bloom. Ht. 27 inches.

TULIP NOIRE—Black! A fantastic color you have to see before you can really appreciate it. Ht. 26 inches.

ALL DARWIN TULIPS \$1.20 DOZEN

PARROT TYPE

FANTASY—Beautiful true pink with inside more intense shade of warm pink. Petals are lacinated and outside is artistically marbled with applegreen. Ht. 27 inches.

THERESE—Brilliant scarlet with glittering scarlet interior of lighter shade. White center bordered blue. Ht. 29 inches.

ORANGE FAVORITE—Glistening deep orange, shaded rose, inside deep orange scarlet with yellow base. Sweet scented. Ht. 23 inches.

\$1.30 Dozen

Imported DUTCH IRIS

The plants grow good in almost any soil, but are most satisfactory and less susceptible to disease in soils of moderate fertility which is light and in a sunny location. Beautiful when combined with other plants but do not make spectacular show alone because the foliage is thin and scanty. Plant 5 inches deep. 85c dozen.

MAIL ORDERS QUICKLY FILLED

IMPORTED JONQUILS

Includes all varieties of Narcissus Jonquilla parentage. Ideal for either display or cut flowers. Color rich and golden. Bloom early in spring. Plant 'most anywhere. The flowers are small, grow in sweetly-scented clusters.

10c each; \$1.00 Dozen

SNOW DROPS

Most beloved early flowering spring bulbs which require very little attention and can remain undisturbed for years. Like rather moist and cool soil and should be planted thickly for best effects. 75c Dozen

IMPORTED ORNITHOGALUM

We have the UMBELLATUM. Hardy dwarf species composed of numerous little white-star-shaped flowers on branching stems. Needs hardly any care at all. Height 4 inches. Plant about 4 inches deep. 15c each—\$1.00 Dozen.

Imported FAVORITES!

PAPER-WHITE NARCISSUS

First out in the Spring! One of the earliest and loveliest. Plant in sunny, well-drained place in your garden. Excellent for borders. Our selection contains beautiful and varied shades. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep for best results.

15c ea.—2 for 25c

IMPORTED CROCUS

One of the most popular for planting in water and pebbles indoors and of such sturdy and consistent blooming habits out in the garden that it has automatically become a "must plant" in gardens which to date have not enjoyed the loveliness of the waxen white clusters of delicate blooms with which this plant comes out in the Spring. Frequently have 30 and more blooms on the rich, decorative foliage growing from one single bulb.

80c Dozen

IMPORTED HYACINTHS

We select the finest grade Hyacinths every year for your planting pleasure. These bulbs are of maximum size and no finer can be obtained anywhere . . . at any price. Follow same rules for planting as for Tulips.

LA VICTOIRE—Red.

L'INNOCENCE—White.

GRAND MAITRE—Bright Blue.

PINK PEARL—Bright Rose Ping.

CITY OF HAARLEM—Yellow.

KING OF THE BLUES—Dark Blue.

20c each. \$1.80 Dozen

GRAPE HYACINTHS (Muscari)

Charming spring-flowering subjects. Grow under trees and shrubs but do well in full sun in the border or sunny spot in rock garden, without any special attention. Grow 6 to 8 inches high.

60c Doz.

ORDER
YOUR
BULBS
EARLY!

HYACINTH—L'Innocence

PLANT THESE LOVELY LILIES

CROFT EASTER LILIES

You've just got to place at least two or three around your garden if you want to just sit back and listen to the admiring comments of your neighbors and guests. Easy to grow. If you want something that's of the purest, ethereal white . . . and so lovely it looks like something in a dream . . . plant Easter Lilies either for your own pleasure or for Easter or Mother's Day gifts. 55c Each

AURATUM LILY

Lilium Auratum. We offer a superb strain of the Great Gold-banded Lily, selected from a strain found in the extreme north of Japan. High resistance to winter damage. 45c each.

CALLA LILIES

Wonderful as pot plants. Make a beautiful show outside for spring and summer blooms. The WHITE variety is a fragrant thing of purest waxen whiteness. We have both WHITE and YELLOW; this is a superb beauty with large flowers of glossy hue.

White 50c Yellow 55c
Pink 45c

MADONNA LILY

CANDIDUM. The pure white Madonna Lily. Healthy, long lived bulbs make fantastically shaped blooms. Clearest white with golden anthers. Delightfully fragrant. 55c Each

TIGRINIUM LILY

The well-known Tiger Lily from the orange color, heavily spotted with purers. Peculiar and attractive pinkish orange color, heavily spotted with purplish black dots. Produces numerous black bulbils in the axils of the leaves. 60c Each

REGALE LILY

Do well in any section of Texas. Prolific bloomers, the flowers are beautiful and impressive. Plants improve from year to year. Bloom is white with canary-yellow throat, the reverse of flower often showing pink. 45c each.

RUBRUM LILY

Grand for garden decorations, cut flowers or pot culture. Our strain is free from diseases, uniform and vigorous. Planting in well-drained soil where it can receive light shade during the hottest part of the day is the main requirement. 60 Each

HOW TO PLANT LILIES

Plant in well-drained position where they will be shaded from the hot sun. Never mix manure in soil around lilies. Use peat moss, a dab of Vigoro, and bonemeal. When buds appear give the plant a top-dressing of good rich soil (enrich with Vigoro) on which they can feed freely. Spade over the ground thoroughly to a depth of 18 inches before planting lilies. Put some sand under and around the bulbs after covering, protect with 6 to 8 inches of leaves, peat moss or other litter.

IMPORTED DAFFODILS

QUEEN OF THE BICOLORS—The perianth is pure white, broad and well overlapping; golden yellow trumpet, large flower. No doubt the earliest bicolor. 25c EACH.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS TEXAS—Very double—very large flower, yellow and orange-red, early forcer, good stem. An excellent variety for the south—medium early. Height 16". 25c EACH.

BEERSHEBA—Pure white, large white flowers with well overlapping petals—medium early. 30c EACH.

KING ALFRED—Our most popular seller. Giant, double and triple-nosed bulbs creating deep, golden yellow flowers on stiff, two-foot stems. Trumpet deeply frilled and recurved at the mouth. 20c EACH.

GOLDEN HARVEST—A giant among giants. Deep golden yellow trumpet; overlapping perianth of clear yellow. 20c EACH.

HOW TO PLANT DAFFODILS AND NARCISSUS

The tender kinds with small clusters of flowers are easily grown in water and pebbles indoors. Narcissi are not desirable subjects for formal plantings; they show off to best advantage when they give the impression of not having been planned or planted. A slightly sheltered spot without too much sun is best. Soil should be dug deeply, enriched with Vigoro, and mulched with peat moss for best results. Place bulbs upright and cover with three or more inches of soil. Place them in spots where you desire them to appear in later seasons because they multiply rapidly.

AMARYLLIS - American Giant Hybrids

Magnificent flowers, great expanded trumpets in rose, scarlet crimson, all one color, or more often with white star-throats or great splashing and barrings of white. Here is a spectacular bulb for pot culture. Easy to grow. Ideal for sunny windows.

MOST VARIETIES _____ 55c EACH
STRIPED WHITE _____ \$2.40 EACH
PURE WHITE _____ \$2.90 EACH

BULBS

THAT SING A SONG
OF SPRING!



PLANT THESE FOR SUMMER-LONG BEAUTY
AND COLOR IN YOUR GARDEN

DAHLIAS

CHEROKEE BRAVE—Giant deep red. Excellent stems support extra-large blooms of spectacular beauty. A strong grower. You'll love this one. **75c ea.**

OAKLEIGH MONARCH—Giant bright cerise red. A vigorous grower. Plant in combination with white and yellow for accent. Blooms deep and double . . . and lots of them. **50c ea.**

GLAMOUR—Jumbo purple with violet veins and lovely silver edge. A flower you'll be proud to show off! Petals large and silky, piled deep to make a lovely double. **\$1.00 ea.**

CALIFORNIA IDOL—Primrose Yellow. Deep Flowers of fine form with high full center. **50c ea.**

COMMANDO—Giant lavender. One of the sturdiest of growers. Lots of blooms on thick, sturdy stems. Pinched back, makes enormous blooms of unbelievable beauty. This'll make a dahlia lover out of anyone! **50c ea.**

JERSEY BEAUTY—Everyone's favorite for years. Grows bigger, better and more profusely than any other. Medium size. Pure pink flowers on long stems. Long season bloomer. Easy grower. **50c ea.**

LE TOREADOR—Glowing deep red flowers borne on strong, medium stems. A lovely! **50c ea.**

MICHIGAN WHITE—Medium size fine pure white flowers on strong stems. Wonderful cut flower variety. **50c ea.**

BUCKEYE KING—Large, clear golden yellow. A good-sized flower on a good-sized stem. Becoming increasingly popular. **50c ea.**

KENTUCKY SPORTSMAN—Yellow center blending out into orange amber with white outside border. **75c ea.**

ROSY DARLENE—Exciting shade of rosy pink which will definitely add accent to your flower garden. **50c ea.**

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR DAHLIAS

Carefully staked (stake at time of planting), fed, watered and budded with extreme care, dahlias will produce flowers of overwhelming size and perfection. Plant tubers in fertile, well-drained soil and in a sunny place. Loosen heavy clay and tight soils with sand and peat moss. Plant when danger of frost is past and not closer than 36 inches. Planting hole should be at least 18 inches deep. Mix soil with peat moss and replace to bring depth level to about 8 inches for setting the tuber. Place tuber firmly in soil with the "eye" upward. Place 6 foot stake to the side of tuber before covering.

GROWING CARE: Pinch off top of plant after it has developed several sets of leaves. This will make a strong, bushy plant. Feed one tablespoonful of Vigora when plant is about 12 inches high. Tie plant loosely to stake as it grows. Cultivate frequently and regularly.

DISBUDDING: Buds form in clusters of three. As soon as they can be seen, pinch off the two side buds, leaving the center bud. Only one terminal bud should be left on each branch if large perfect flowers with stems are desired.

INSECT PESTS: Dahlias are sometimes attacked by common stalk or stem borers; grayish-brown, white striped larvae which cause wilting and sometimes the death of plants. Their presence can often be detected by finding a small hole and exudations of sawdust near the base of the stem. Carefully slit stem lengthwise with a sharp knife and probe opening with a flexible wire to kill borer. A minute injection of carbon bisulphide or nicotine sulphate paste will also do the job. Proper garden sanitation will largely do away with this menace to your dahlias.

GLOXINIAS

One of the loveliest of home pot plants. The gorgeous blooms are 4 inches across and more—with an infinite variety of shading and coloring. Our CHOICE MIXED COLOR SELECTION contains the most thrilling of all Gloxinia colors. A single bulb planted in one 6-inch pot will give you a display you will never forget. Start indoors in shallow flats or pots in soil composed of equal parts of finely sifted peat moss, sand and light, loamy soil. Shade the plants from direct sunlight and take care not to wet the leaves when watering. After plant has flowered and the leaves have matured, withhold water in order that the tubers may ripen. When mature they are stored in sand for the winter in a temperature of 45° F. Your porch or your shaded window box is an ideal place to display these gorgeous blooms. Truly an adventure in gardening!

TOP SIZE—59c EACH

FANCY-LEAFED CALADIUMS

THE IDEAL PLANT FOR SHADY SPOTS!

CARE AND CULTURE—Caladiums will give you a continuous foliage display from late spring to frost which no other leaf plant can equal. Easy to grow, they thrive in partial, almost full shade. Plant in loose, loamy soil well mixed with peat moss. Dig them up in the fall before freezing weather and store them in a cool, dry place in sawdust, sand, or other suitable material. Or . . . you can pot them for winter bloom indoors.

CANDIDUM—Fine Easter variety and very popular. Leaf snow-white with green veins and network; narrow green border. Ours is the true Candidum.

HORTULANIA—Leaf shining crimson with bluish tints. The best red caladium of them all.

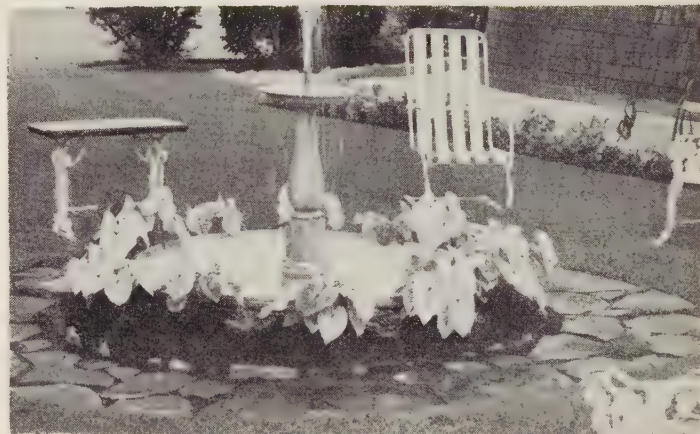
ITACAPUS—Entire leaf dark red of a rust shade; narrow border with red dottings. One of the most beautiful caladiums in existence.

LORD DERBY—Transparent rose with dark green ribs and narrow green edge. Very popular.

MRS. F. SANDERS—Roundish, dark green leaf heavily blotched transparent deep rose.

MRS. W. B. HALDERMAN—Medium leaf of bright pink with narrow green edge. Very fine variety.

40c EACH—3 FOR \$1.10



STAFFEL'S FANCY-LEAFED CALADIUMS ARE USEFUL, DECORATIVE AND BEAUTIFULLY COLORED SUMMER PLANTS. GROW EASILY IN EITHER SUN OR SHADE.

GLADIOLUS

- MANSOER—bloodred, tinted velvety black.
- GEN. EISENHOWER—vivid pure rose.
- HANS VAN MEEGEREN—canary yellow.
- LEEUWENHORST—light rose with salmon edges.
- NEW YORK—dark crimson red.
- SNOW PRINCESS—creamy white.
- PACTOLUS—salmon with striking red mark.
- ROSA VAN LIMA—soft clear pink.
- VAN TIENHOVEN—orange salmon red.
- LAVENDER DREAM—beautiful lavender.
- VANGUARD—Creamy white with dark red blotch.
- MASKERADE—yellow with dark red blotch.
- MEMORIAL DAY—rose magenta.

HOW TO GROW BEAUTIFUL GLADS

Our gladiolus offer a wide range of colors and a long period of bloom if planted at intervals. Their comparative ease of culture makes them a welcome and thrilling addition to any garden. They'll grow well in almost any soil but prefer a sandy loam. Heavy soils should be broken up and conditioned with Peat Moss. Spade the gladiolus bed at least 12 inches deep prior to planting corms, thereby making it easier for the fast growing roots to spread out. Plant in a location fully exposed to the sun. Two or three rows can be spaced 5 to 6 inches apart but additional rows should be some 2 or 3 feet away. Place corms 3 inches deep in a trench row and about the same distance apart.

GROWING CARE: Cultivate frequently and carefully. This will conserve moisture and keep the soil in good condition. Thorough watering, not merely sprinkling, is best during hot weather. Support stems with stakes if necessary. Feed glads just before blooming. 1 lb. of Vigoro per 25 foot of row will work wonders. For cut flowers, cut spikes with a long, slanting cut as buds start to open. Use a sharp knife rather than shears. Put spikes in cold water immediately after cutting.

STRAIGHT COLORS

\$1.00 dozen

\$3.25 per 50

\$5.85 per 100

SPECIAL "BAKER'S DOZEN" GLADIOLUS OFFER

One each of the 13 above listed varieties in a special hand-picked selection. If you want to buy a Rainbow Mix—and be sure you get ALL the thrilling colors, this offer is for you!

\$1.

Postpaid

BEGONIAS

Our TUBEROUS ROOTED DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED MIXED selection contains colors really out of this world! Widely used for pot plants for winter bloom indoors. Planted outside, they'll provide a continuous supply of flowers from early summer until frost. Ours are choice selected bulbs, imported from Belgium. For best results, start tubers into growth indoors. Spread them out in a warm spot—65 degrees and up, in an open tray and sprinkle lightly each day until each shows a sign of pink nose. Once growth starts, plant tubers at once in flats or separate pots fixed with a mixture of sand and peat moss. Cover pink nose about 1/2 inch. Put in warm, light place and keep uniformly moist.

Top Size.

Price 35c ea.

TRANSPLANTING:

Work a handful of cottonseed meal into spot where plant is to grow. Remove from flat or pot carefully. Soil should be light and porous.

TUBEROSES

Fragrant and delicately lovely.

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING—The loveliest and most popular variety. Their desirable waxen beauty and dainty, ethereal fragrance makes them very desirable for patio gardens where they are at their very best in the summer and fall evenings. Begin to produce in June and bloom continuously until frost. Plant in rich soil when weather is warm and settled, covering with 2" of soil. Bulbs may be left in the ground all winter.

60c Doz.

ORDER BY
MAIL

Postage on all
Bulbs and Seeds
Prepaid



Special Growers Selection
RAINBOW MIXTURE

79c Dozen

50 FOR \$2.95

100. FOR \$5.45

GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES!

IT'S EASY - IT'S FUN!



Nothing . . . but nothing . . . can beat vegetable gardening for just sheer fun! And it's so easy, especially with the varieties we offer, which have been tested and found to be perfect for soil and climatic conditions in San Antonio and vicinity.

ASPARAGUS

February and March

Easily grown in deep, rich soil. Sow thinly in drills 12 inches apart in the Spring. Thin to about an inch apart. Transplant roots to permanent bed which has been dressed liberally with peat moss and Vigoro, the complete plant food. Make the rows 4 to 6 feet apart. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

MARY WASHINGTON. Early rust resistant strain producing heavy yield of large deep green sprouts with tightly folded tips. Takes 2 years to make crop. 30c oz.

BEANS—POLE

March to May—August to October

Pole beans should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Set 6 to 8 ft. poles every 4 ft. in 4-foot rows and plant 6 to 8 beans, about 2 inches deep, around each pole. Thin to the four strongest plants when well started. A packet plants 20 hills; 2 lbs. to 150 hills; 30 lbs. (½ bushel) to an acre. Can also be planted in rows, using wire fence or trellis for support. For this method plant seed 6 to 8 inches apart, sowing 300 feet with a pound of seed.

KENTUCKY WONDER. 65 days. Best known and most popular pole bean. Bears until frost. Prolific, strong climber, hardy and bears a tremendous crop of thick pods measuring 9 to 10 inches long, practically round, curved, meaty, slightly stringy but fiberless and brittle. For home, market or canning.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. 65 days. Vines are vigorous, climb well and are very productive. Pods waxy yellow, flat, practically stringless, fleshy, brittle and usually 8 inches long.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. 90 days. Pods large, about 6 inches long. 4 to 5 large, thick, white seeds. Improved form of large white Lima. A leading Lima for home, canning or freezing.

SMALL WHITE LIMAS. (Carolina or Sieva). 78 days. Pods 3½ inches long; 3 to 4 small seeds of splendid quality. Quick to bear.

FLORIDA BUTTER. 78 days. Vigorous plants; pods medium dark green, 3 to 3¼ inches long each with 3 and occasionally 4 small, flat, white beans with approximately one-third of the surface marked deep purple. If picked early prolific over long bearing season. Stands up well under hot and dry weather conditions.

All above beans 10c pkt., 75c a lb.

QUANTITY PRICES ON REQUEST

ORDER YOUR VEGETABLE GARDEN BY MAIL!

Sure . . . you can order a complete vegetable garden from us by mail as easy as you'd go outside to see if the postman left you a letter. Just look over this select assortment of vegetable varieties, fill out the enclosed order blank with the correct amount of money either in check or money order and presto! in little or no time at all, you have the vegetable seed of your choice . . . fresh . . . full of GROW-ability . . . and ready to bring you both pleasures and garden-fresh vitamins to your dinner table.

BUT ORDER EARLY. SOME VARIETIES ARE SCARCE DUE TO SHORT CROPS OR OTHER CONDITIONS. BE SURE YOU GET YOURS IN TIME!

TWENTY-TWO



BEANS—BUSH

March to May—August to September

Do best in rich, well-drained sandy loam. Seed is sensitive to cold and wet ground. Plant when soil has become quite warm and fairly dry. Plant seed edge-wise, eye down, 4 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and cover with 2 inches of fine soil. When plants are well started thin to stand 12 in. apart for large seeded varieties and 8 to 12 in. for small-seeded types. Cultivate shallowly and frequently until blossoms appear but do not cultivate or handle plants when they are wet. One packet will sow 15 feet of row; 1 pound, 100 ft. Small-seeded varieties, will of course, go farther.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. 50 days. Attractive, round, green pods 5 to 6 inches long. Slightly curved and so thick, even when quite young. Always tender, meaty and juicy. Entirely stringless. Plants are medium-large, spreading bush form. Very prolific. 10c pkt. 50c lb.

PENCIL POD WAX. 54 days. Rich, yellow, deeply curved, perfectly round pods, 5 to 6 inches long; always stringless, tender, brittle, fleshy without fiber and of excellent quality. Bear profusely over long period. Black-seeded. Wonderful flavor and tenderness. 10c pkt., 50c lb.

TOP CROP. 49 days. Medium light green, round, straight to slightly curved pods, 5½ to 6 inches long. Slender when young, meaty, entirely stringless and without fiber. Plants are vigorous growers, hardy, productive, yield being concentrated so that a few large pickings may be had rather than a number of small ones. Immune to common bean mosaic. All-America Gold Medal Winner. 10c pkt., 65c lb.

BLACK CREASEBACK. 60 days. The green pods are 6 to 7 inches long, straight round and absolutely stringless, tender and of finest eating quality. Vines are strong, vigorous, extremely productive and disease resistant. 10c pkt., 50c lb.

HENDERSON. 65 days. Old stand-by variety of bay lima. Pods are flat, straight to slightly curved, 2¾ inches long ¾ inches wide with 3 or 4 flattish, green small beans turning creamy white when dry. Very popular. 10c pkt., 50c lb.

JACKSON WONDER. 66 days. Pods medium size. Four to five fairly thick, large beans. Dry beans marked brownish-red. Also called "Calico Wonder" because of color seed which is buff, mottled with black. Almost drought resistant and very prolific. 10c pkt., 50c lb.

BEETS

February to May—September to October

Space rows 18 to 24 inches apart. Work soil well and cover seed 1 inch deep. Prefers rich sandy loam but nearly all soils will produce beets, if sufficiently fertilized and cultivated. When well started, thin plants to 3 to 4 inches apart. Beets are usually more tender and succulent when about 2 inches in diameter. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre. Dig the roots with the approach of cold weather and keep in a cool cellar, packing them in slightly moist earth until ready to use throughout the winter months.

DETROIT DARK RED. 60 days. Widely used round beet for main-crop and fall use whether for table, canning or freezing. Large, attractive tops and smooth skin. Tops are 18-22 inches tall, roots globe-shaped with slightly flattened top and medium size tap root. Skin dark red and smooth, the interior very dark with faint, indistinct zones. 5c pkt. 15c oz. 35c ¼ lb. \$1.25 lb.

GREEN TOP BUNCHING. 58 days. Excellent beet with foliage that remains green in cool weather. Tops 15-19 inches tall, and the roots are smooth, round, 2½-3 inches in diameter, with a medium dark skin and bright blood red flesh. 5c pkt. 15c oz. 35c ¼ lb. \$1.25 lb.

BROCCOLI

April to July

Easily grown from seed. Culture same as for cabbage. Requires a definitely cool season for its proper growth. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 4 to 6 ounces per acre. The rapid-growing, tall-branching plant forms, within 90 days, a central head of bluish green flower-buds resembling a loose head of cauliflower. Plant develops many side shoots after the head is cut, each bearing a small head over an inch in diameter. These shoots are cut and marketed 2 and 3 to the bunch. Cook and serve like cauliflower.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. Dark green, very prolific type. Produces large heads and is a first class yielder of finest quality. 5c pkt. 30c oz. \$1.00 ¼ lb.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

March, April and May

Prized for the small shoots, resembling miniature cabbages that cluster around stems. Sow seeds thinly and transplant to rows 3 feet apart setting plants 1½ feet apart in the rows. 1 ounce will sow 500 feet of row.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. 120 days. Bears compact sprouts over 1 inch in diameter, maturing successively from bottom to top of stalk. Packet sows 75 feet. 5c pkt. 50c oz.

Inoculation of legumes, lupines, beans, sweet peas, and lima beans is simply good gardening sense. . . an inexpensive bit of insurance against harmful bacteria in your soil which can destroy your planted seed or retard its growth. Inoculate with Nitragin!

(PRICES QUOTED NOT PREPAID)

Inoculate all Legume Seeds with

NITRAGIN

OVER FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE

When ordering, Always state name of seed.

ALFALFA (A)		BEANS (D)	
Swt., Bur, Hubam Clovers	Retail	Navy, Pinto, Wax, String, Kidney and Great Northern	Retail
Size		Size	
1 bu. ea.	\$.55	1 bu. ea.	\$.55
100 lb. ea.75		
CLOVERS (B)		PEANUTS, COW PEAS (E)	
Red, Alsike, Crimson, White and Ladino		2 bu. ea.	\$.40
½ bu. (Ladino)		BIRDSFOOT Trefoil—	
ca.	\$.18	Broadleaf and Narrow-leaf varieties.	
1 bu. ea.55	4 lb. ea.	
100 lb. ea.75	½ lb. ea.	
LESPEDEZA (L)		.40	
100 lb. size Inoculates up to 100 lbs.)	\$.55	SPECIAL CULTURES—	
PEAS, VETCHES (All But Crown) (C)		Give name of seed when ordering. Big Trefoil, Crown Vetch, Kudzu, Garbanzo (Chick Pea), Lima Bean, Sanfoin, Sesbania, Astragalus Sp. (Milkvetch), Leucaena glauca. Others upon request.	
100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.)	\$.50	½ bu. ea.	
LUPINES (All Varieties)		1 bu. ea.	
100 lb. size (Inoculates to 100 lbs. seed)	\$.50	.65	
ca.	\$.50	GARDEN SIZE—Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupines, Lima Beans and Edible Soybeans.	
SOYBEANS (S)		Enough for 8 lbs. seed	
2 bu. ea.	\$.40	—Retail Price 15c ea.	
5 bu. ea.60		



BEANS ARE SO EASY TO GROW!

It doesn't take many vines to keep you in fresh garden beans the year round. Many varieties of bush beans mature as snap beans in six to eight weeks so succession sowings may well be made at two-week intervals until only enough time is left between the sowing date and the probable first local frost for the pods to reach edible size. You'll surely be ahead of the high cost of living if you include a few plantings of either bush or pole beans in your garden this season!

TRY YOUR GREEN THUMB ON THESE!

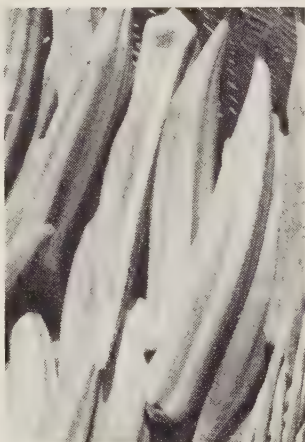
NEW VARIETIES WHICH WILL HELP MAKE YOUR MENUS WHOLESOME, TASTY AND GARDEN-FRESH!



OKRA— Clemson's Spineless

NEW! A dandy 'Gumbo' designed to please all palates. This is a spineless strain of the long-famous Perkins Mammoth Long Green. Produces a prolific crop of rich deep green and Oh! so tender! straight, spineless pods 6 to 7 inches long. Grows 4 feet high.

5c Pkt. 15c oz.
55c ¼ lb. \$1.50 lb.



Pearson's New Improved TOMATO—NO. 34

Better than the original Pearson's which has been such a favorite all along. The New Pearson's Improved No. 34 tomato is larger, meatier. Truly a tremendous yielder and ideal for home, market and canning use.

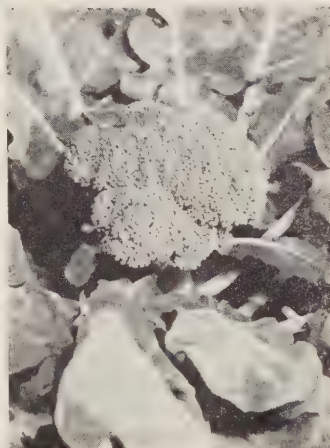
5c Pkt. \$1.75 oz.
\$4.50 ¼ lb.



BROCCOLI—DiCicco

The earliest good broccoli. 60 days. This vegetable has become so popular of late that this early strain is a welcome addition to most gardens. Ready to eat a week or ten days ahead of other Broccolis and the sturdy, light green plants produce good big center heads and quantities of side shoots ideal for freezing.

5c Pkt. ¼ lb. \$1.00
lb. \$3.35



CABBAGE

Early: October to December Late: June and July
Set out both early and late cabbage as soon as there is no danger of frost. Have rows two to three feet apart. Set the plants one to two feet apart in the row, depending on the variety. Sow seed thinly in seed-bed starting: Sow seed thinly in drills 6 inches apart, covering seed about ½ inch. When 4 to 6 inches high, transplant to the garden or field. Set early varieties at intervals of 18 inches in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart; the larger and later sorts, 2 feet apart in 3½ to 4 foot rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants; ½ pound to the acre. Maturity dates indicated are the average number of days required to produce heads ready for market from the time the young plants are set out.

ALL HEAD SELECT. 77 days. Favorite in Southern Texas where it is showing high resistance to disease. Deep heads are flat, slightly rounded at top, 9 to 10 inches broad, 7 to 7½ inches deep, usually weigh 7 lbs. Uniform in size and color Heavy yielder. Withstands drought and heat admirably . . . and better than most varieties.

5c Pkt. 30c oz. \$1.00 ¼ lb. \$2.50 lb.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. 62 days. Distinctive, smooth, blue-green leaves. Cold-resistant and unusually early maturity. Heads are small, conical, 7 inches long and 5 inches wide at the base, weighing about 2 lbs. Plants small with short stems permitting close setting in the row.

5c Pkt. 25c oz. 85c ¼ lb. \$2.50 lb.

STEIN'S FLAT DUTCH. 90 days. Best and largest early flat cabbage in the South. Uniform in growth; pretty appearance, free from coarseness and of highest quality. Forms large, solid heads and matures earlier than any variety of equal size. Unexcelled for Fall and early Spring Planting. Plants are short-stemmed, compact and upright with comparatively few and short leaves. Heads are large for the size of the plant, nearly round and somewhat flattened, close, firm and very solid.

5c Pkt. 25c oz. 85c ¼ lb. \$2.50 lb.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. 100 days. The standard large red cabbage. A good winter storage variety. Heads slightly flattened and globe-shaped; deep purplish-red, very hard.

5c Pkt. 25c oz. 90c ¼ lb. \$2.65 lb.

CHINESE MICHHLI. 70 days. The surest heading strain of Chinese Cabbage we have ever known. A great improvement over the former strains of the Chihli type. Foliage dark green; heads 4 inches thick, 18-20 inches tall, tapered near tip; firm, well balanced and tender.

5c Pkt. 25c oz. 85c ¼ lb. \$2.50 lb.

CANTELOUPES

Plant when all danger of frost is over in warm, sunny spot. Place 6 to 8 seeds in slightly raised hills and cover with an inch of fine soil. Well rotted manure or fertilized peat moss shoveled under each hill will promote good growth. Thin to the three strongest plants per hill when plants are well established and pinch off the tips when about a foot long to make them branch out. This will make the fruit mature earlier. Soak soil well before planting seed so that no further moisture will be needed until seeds germinate. This prevents seed rotting. 1 ounce will sow 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

HALE'S BEST. 86 days. Thick, deep, salmon flesh. Oval fruits 6½ inches long and heavily netted.

IMPROVED PERFECTO. 90 days. Fruits almost spherical, 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Outstanding for fine quality. Beautiful when halved, disclosing a beautiful salmon-colored flesh. Irresistible appeal. Fine, custard-like texture.

MILDEW RESISTANT NO. 45. 87 days. Oval fruits with indistinct ribbing and netting. Salmon flesh, thick, firm, sweet and of good quality. Resistant to powdery mildew.

CASABA GOLDEN BEAUTY. Green-fleshed. 120 days. Good long distance shipping variety. Fruits are large, globular; 6-8 inches in diameter; skin golden yellow, tough, wrinkled. Flesh very thick, white, juicy and sweet. Keeps well in storage.

HONEY BALL. 100 days. A very sweet, small variety resembling the Honey Dew. Slightly netted and much smaller, being about 5 inches in diameter. Average weight is 3½ lbs. Almost ball-shaped, running remarkably uniform in size.

ROCKY FORD. 92 days. Green fleshed. Small, oval, about 5 inches long, 4½ inches in diameter; shows no ribbing, entirely covered with uniform netting. Flesh thick, green, sweet and juicy.

All cantaloupes 5c Pkt. 25c oz. 85c ¼ lb. \$2.50 lb.

CHIVES

A substitute for onions in soup. Readily propagated from seeds; leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews; flowering plant is decorative. We carry only the finest strain for your planting pleasure. Plant in Early Spring.

5c Pkt. 95c oz. \$3.00 ¼ lb.

CARROTS

February to April—August to October

Sow seed 1/2 inch deep in loose, well-prepared soil. Thin to 2 to 4 inches when well established. Plant several crops at intervals to assure an ample supply. Best germination will be secured if ground is moist when seed is sown so no additional watering will be necessary until plants have broken through. Watering after seed is planted will form a surface crust that the plants often are unable to penetrate. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

DANVERS HALF LONG. 75 days. A good late variety. Bright orange in color and richly flavored. Excellent keeper. A prime favorite because of its brilliant market appearance. Flesh tender and crisp. Our strain is outstanding.

EMPEROR. 77 days. A longer type root 7 to 8 inches long, graceful, smooth and uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh is rich orange-red and extends to center of root, with indistinct core. The dark green tops are medium, but strong enough for good bunching. Finest quality for table use.

All carrots 5c Pkt. 25c oz. 85c 1/4 lb. \$2.50 lb.



WATCH OUT FOR THIS RASCAL:

He's a striped Cucumber Beetle. The larvae feed only on the roots of cucumber, muskmelon, winter squash, pumpkin, water melon, etc., but the beetles feed also on beans, peas, corn and other vegetables. Beetles are yellowish with 3 black stripes; about 1/5 inch long. Control at first sign of infestation with STAFFEL'S SABADILLA DUST or STAFFEL'S PYROCIDIC DUST.

CAULIFLOWER

February to April—August to September

This one needs a rich soil and lots of moisture. Cultivate same as cabbage except that unlike cabbage, cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight in order to insure the much desired white curd. This is accomplished by gathering the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form and tying them at the top. One ounce will produce 2000 strong plants; 1/2 pound to the acre.

SNOWBALL "X". Plants are large and erect with ample foliage for head covering. Leaves are rather long, rather straight, plain edged, and medium bright green color, slightly darker than Early Snowball. Heads are large, smooth, very deep, very solid and pure white. We heartily recommend this type above all others for the Southwest and South Texas
10c Pkt. \$1.15 oz. \$3.85 1/4 lb.

CELERY

August to October

Needs constant and abundant moisture. Will sprout at comparatively low temperatures. Soil for starting should be fine and loose, and the seed must be covered only 1/2 inch deep. Two week germination. Plant drills 8 to 10 inches apart. Transplant seedlings to the field when 6 inches high, allowing 6 to 8 inches between plants, in rows or double rows 5 to 7 feet apart for soil blanching, or 2 to 4 feet for other methods. One ounce will produce about 3000 plants; 2 to 4 ounces will set an acre.

TALL GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. 82 days. Straight from the original true French strain. Plants tall, 22 to 28 inches, ribs 8 1/2 to 9 inches, stalks medium thick. Blanch very readily.
5c Pkt. 80c oz. \$2.70 1/4 lb.

COLLARDS

September to May

Sow the seed thickly in rows in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches in height; or sow where the plants are to remain and when well-established thin to two or three feet apart in the row.

GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN. 75 days. A non-heading form of the cabbage family very generally grown for greens in home and market gardens in the south. Plant 2-3 feet tall, erect, spreading. Forms a loose cluster or head of tender leaves.
5c Pkt. 15c oz. 55c 1/4 lb. \$1.65 lb.

CORN

February to April; August

Plant seed kernels after all danger of frost is past and the ground has become thoroughly warm. Sow in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, spacing seeds 4 to 6 inches apart in the row and thinning later to 12 inches; or plant in hills 3 to 4 feet each way, allowing 2 to 4 plants to remain in each hill, depending on the fertility of the soil. For a continuous crop plant at 10 to 14-day intervals. Plant corn in blocks rather than in single rows to allow for satisfactory pollination which assures development of a full set of kernels. A "hill" is merely a shallow hole made with the corner of the hoe. Drop in the seed and cover with about 2 inches of fine soil, pressing down firmly around bump to make slight "hill." One pound will plant 100 "hills"; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

GOLDEN BANTAM. 82 days. Unequaled in tenderness and flavor. The best strain of the original early type of Golden Bantam. Kernels: broad, medium depth, very uniform and tender.
60c lb.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. 100 days. Heavy yielding. Set solid with irregular rows. Kernels: Shoe peg form, deep and tender. Ears 8 to 9 inches long with slender cob. The tender and milky grains are small, plump and white.
60c lb.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. 95 days. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long; the grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary. Remains longer in the green state than any other.
65c lb.

IONA. 87 days. Recommended as main crop variety, for canning and market garden. Highly resistant to drought and Bacterial Wilt. Kernels, light yellow, medium depth and narrow.
70c lb.

All Corn 10c Pkt.

CUCUMBERS

March to May; August

Plant seed when danger of frost is over in a rich, loamy soil. Sow the seed in hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, putting 6 to 8 seeds to each hill, and cover with one inch of fine soil. Thin out to 4 healthiest vines when second set of leaves have formed. Have soil moist when planting so that no additional watering is required until seeds have germinated, as too much water may rot seeds. After vines begin to set fruit, irrigating freely is permissible. One ounce of seed will make about 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

MARKETER. 70 days. Ideal for the South. Produces uniform, cylindrical fruits, tapering slightly at the ends, 7 1/2 to 8 inches long and about 2 1/4 inches in diameter. Very dark green in color with white spine. A vigorous grower and remarkably prolific.
5c Pkt. 25c oz. 85c 1/4 lb. \$2.50 lb.

BOSTON PICKLING. 60 days. Long green fruit, very smooth and symmetrical. Slightly tapering. A dandy pickling and slicing variety.
5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c 1/4 lb. \$2.20 lb.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. 60 days. Popular early shipper and pickle in the South. Fruits medium dark green, slightly tapered; blunt ends.
5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c 1/4 lb. \$2.20 lb.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. 70 days. Mature fruit is 12 to 15 inches long. Uniformly slender and a beautiful dark green color. Flesh is white, very crisp and of delicate flavor. Disease resistant. Extremely prolific.
5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c 1/4 lb. \$2.20 lb.

SMALL GHERKIN. 60 days. A very small, oval, prickly fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. The plum-shaped fruit is a delicate pale green in color. Ideal for use when 1 to 1 1/2 inches long.
5c Pkt. 25c oz. 90c 1/4 lb. \$2.65 lb.

STRAIGHT 8. 65 days. Symmetrical, almost cylindrical fruits, well rounded at both ends, quite straight, 8 inches in length and from 1 3/4 to 2 inches in diameter. The color is deep green and unusually free from pale striping and/or tipping. An ideal slicing variety.
5c Pkt. 25c oz. 85c 1/4 lb. \$2.50 lb.

DILL

March, April and May

MAMMOTH popular aromatic herb used in making dill pickles. An annual about 2-3 feet tall; of strong aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor; seed clusters furnishing usable parts of plant. Easily grown from seed.
5c Pkt. 15c oz. 50c 1/4 lb. \$1.50 lb.

EGG PLANT

January to July

So easy to grow. Start seed in hotbeds or a protected seed-bed. Transplant seedlings to open ground when danger of frost is past. Space 2 1/2 to 3 feet each way. Maturity dates indicated are from setting plants to marketable or edible fruit. One ounce will produce 1000 plants; 1/4 pound to the acre.

BLACK BEAUTY. 81 days. We consider this the very best variety for this area. Large fruited, spineless, rich glossy purplish black color. Typical egg shape, very large and symmetrical. The plants are compact yet free branching. Bear constantly until frost.
5c Pkt. 90c oz. \$2.90 1/4 lb.

FORT MYERS MARKET. 80 days. Long, oval fruit of deep purple with very smooth skin and a beautiful high gloss. Considerably disease-resistant and stands excessive heat. Tall growing and upright bush. Best over a long period.
5c Pkt. 90c oz. \$2.90 1/4 lb.

STAFFEL'S SEED - FRESHLY PACKAGED

ENDIVE

February to April; August

Piquant and tasty salad. Plant seed in early Spring or Fall in rows 18 inches apart and thin plants to foot apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet.

GREEN CURLED. 90 days. Highly improved strain with larger leaf, broader, thicker meat at eating stage and earlier in maturity. Produces heavy, thick matted plants with large, deep, well balanced hearts. Blanches to a creamy white. Buttery in texture and of splendid quality.

5c Pkt. 15c oz. 55c ¼ lb. \$2.10 lb.

KALE or BORECOLE

October to March

Sow during early fall and spring, either broadcast or in rows. Have rows 2 feet apart for large plants and thin to 2 feet in the rows. Kale matures in 75 to 100 days. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row. Use four pounds to the acre.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. 75 days. A bright yellowish-green. Leaves large, finely curled, compact and plume-like. Very hardy. Plants upright, 30 inches tall.

5c Pkt. 15c oz. 55c ¼ lb.

KOHL RABI

September to March

Sow during fall and spring. Rows should be 18 inches apart and thinned to 6 inches apart in the row. Matures in about 60 days. The edible part is composed of the pale, whitish green bulb formed just above the ground. One ounce will plant 200 feet of row; 3 pounds to the acre.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. 60 days. Produces bulbs of 2½ inch diameter 55 to 60 days after seed is sown out doors. This is the standard sort for forcing and for home and market garden use. Plants are small, leaves medium green. Bulbs flattened globe-shaped, pale green; used when 2 to 2½ inches diameter, but grow much larger; interior white, mild, crisp and tender.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.25 lb.

LEEKs

March and April

Used as fall and winter substitutes for green onions. Crisp, tangy flavor and a tasty tenderness. Lower part of plant is edible. This is boiled in salt water and served hot with butter or used in soups. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 4 pounds to the acre.

AMERICAN OR LARGE FLAG. 150 days. A popular gardeners' variety with long, thick, well balanced portion. Leaves a light blue-green.

5c Pkt. 35c oz. \$1.15 ¼ lb.

LETTUCE

September to March

Sow lettuce seed as soon as the ground can be worked. Make rows the same as for carrots and beets. Sow the seed thinly, letting it run out slowly from corner of packet. Cover with about ¼ to ½ inch of soil and press down slowly and firmly. Thin plants out a little if they look too crowded when they come up. Thin head lettuce plants so that they stand about eight to ten inches apart in the row. Rows should be at least 12 inches apart. Lettuce does best when the weather is cool and moist. Requires a rich soil and plenty of moisture and a quick, steady growth from the time the seeds are planted. 1 ounce will sow 150 feet of row and the acre requires 2 to 3 pounds of seed.

BIBB. 70 days. A distinct butterhead, very dark green variety, very popular in this area. Plant small, forming a rather loosely folded head of small size. Leaves thick, deep green, slightly tinged or spotted with brown. Should really be planted early as it bolts to seed readily in hot weather.

5c Pkt. 25c oz. 90c ¼ lb. \$2.60 lb.

CHICKEN. 45 days. A loose leaved variety which is very hardy, rapid growing, medium light green, non-heading butter type which produces flower stalks early and furnishes an abundance of leaves over a long period of growth. Grown entirely for poultry and rabbit feed.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.15 lb.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. 45 days. Popular for home gardens. An early and hardy variety. Plant large, compact and handsome; bright, light lustrous green; leaves broad, frilled, firm, crisp and sweet.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ¼ lb., \$2.15 lb.

ICEBERG. 82 days. Crisp heading variety. Plant large with broad, crisp, wavy light green leaves tinged red on margins. Head large, well folded, white inside. Must not be confused with New York Imperial varieties which are commonly called "Iceberg" by produce trade.

5c Pkt. 25c oz. 80c ¼ lb. \$2.40 lb.

WHITE PARIS SELF FOLDING COS. 70 days. Plants medium large and upright; medium light green with firm, spoon-formed straight-edged outer leaves and upright, loaf-shaped well-folded head 8 to 9 inches tall.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.50 lb.



GREAT LAKES. 82 days. An All-America Bronze Medal winner. This outstanding Iceberg type has proven itself ideal for growing in this area. Stands heat and sun admirably. One of the most adaptable and satisfactory types yet introduced. Very useful during winter in South Texas. Sure heading, resistant to tip burns, stands up well in warm weather, performs particularly well on upland soils and has been used successfully in muck. Heads are large, firm, well folded with crisp, brittle texture.

5c Pkt. 45c oz. \$1.60 ¼ lb. \$5.75 lb.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. 45 days. Non-heading or cutting variety with broad, light green and frilled leaves. Tender and of decidedly piquant taste. Very crisp.

MUSTARD

February and May—July to November

Sow frequently in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering seed ½ inches deep. Thin plants to 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Give clean cultivation. Leaves are edible as soon as the leaves are the size of a man's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly so successive plantings are imperative for a continuous supply of "Boiling Greens." One ounce will plant 100 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

FLORIDA BROADLEAF. 50 days. A quick-growing and very productive variety which remains in condition for use a long time without bolting to seed. Leaves are rounded, very slightly crumpled, unfrilled and very large; medium light green in color, with a broad, pale green midrib.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c ¼ lb., \$1.25 lb.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. 60 days. Very hardy and very popular for greens. Leaves large and wide, bright green and very curly on the edges. The plant, though slightly spreading, is quite upright in growth. Very slow to bolt.

5c Pkt. 15c oz. 40c ¼ lb. \$1.25 lb.

TENDERGREEN (MUSTARD-SPINACH)

Plant Anytime

Combines the delicious flavors of mustard, spinach and turnip greens. Contains lots of protein, mineral matter, lime and iron. The plants are ready for use 21 to 25 days after planting. Slow to go to seed. Successive sowing may be made during the whole year. Flourishes during hot, dry summer weather and is resistant to drought and extreme cold. Use 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre in rows (1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row) with rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. The large succulent, oblong leaves, rich dark green in color are delicious when boiled as Mustard for greens. You surely want to try some Tendergreen in your garden this year.

5c Pkt. 15c oz. \$1.25 ¼ lb. \$1.25 lb.

OKRA or 'GUMBO

March to May

Easily grown anywhere in Texas. Delay your plantings until the soil is warm. Plant thinly in rows 2½ feet apart and cover seed about one inch deep. Thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart. Requires 8 to 10 weeks to mature. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 pounds to an acre.

DWARF LONG GREEN POD. 55 days. Prolific. Plants 2½ to 3 feet tall; pods dark green, fleshy and tender, become 7 to 8 inches long and 1½ inch in diameter; distinctly ribbed and tapered.

5c Pkt. 15c oz. 55c ¼ lb. \$1.50 lb.

LOUISIANA GREEN VELVET. 60-65 days. The pods are light green, 7 to 8 inches long, almost an inch thick, tapered throughout, spineless and very tender. The plants are 5-5½ feet tall, very prolific, with pods borne close to the stalk. This variety is well adapted to canning because of its ability to hold its green color, and the shape of the rings when sliced.

5c Pkt. 15c oz. 55c ¼ oz. \$1.50 lb.

WHITE VELVET. 55-58 days. Here's the old favorite with plants 3½ to 4½ feet tall. The pods are creamy white, occasionally tinted green, smooth and tapered, 6-7 inches long, 1-1¼ inches thick. Very fleshy and very tender. You'll never go wrong on this one.

5c Pkt. 15c oz. 55c ¼ lb. \$1.50 lb.

ITS EASY TO ORDER BY MAIL!

ONIONS

October to April

Sow seed in rich soil, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and cover seed lightly. When 4 to 5 inches high, plants should be thinned to 3 to 4 inches in the row. Onion seed may also be cultivated in seed-beds and later transplanted to the field. Shallow cultivation should be practiced every week or 10 days. Pull onions out (unless used for tender green onions) when the tops in the field have toppled over and dried considerably. Allow them to dry on the ground and then place in shallow racks with slat bottoms which will permit the free circulation of air. When fully dried, tops may be wrung off and onions graded. 100 to 400 bushels per acre is normal yield. One ounce plants 200 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds can acre.

WHITE BERMUDA (CRYSTAL WHITE WAX). 95 days. Used principally in Texas for fall planting, producing bulbs in spring for early shipment. A very early flat onion, rather small with white skin; flesh white, rather soft, sweet and mild. 5c Pkt. 35c oz. \$3.50 lb.

GREEN BUNCHING. 120 days. Delicate flavor. Does not form bulbs. Produced in clusters of four to nine. May be used 60 days after sowing seed if used for flavoring.

YELLOW BERMUDA 5c Pkt. 30c oz. \$3.75 lb.

ONION SETS—Crystal White Wax Bermuda.
September and October. 40c lb.

PARSLEY

September to May

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups and stews. Sow seed any time in rows 1 foot apart and ¼ inch deep. Thin to 6 to 8 inches. Remember that parsley seed germinates slowly so soak in warm water 3 to 4 hours to improve germination. Frequent cutting of leaves improves the quality. One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds an acre.

PARAMOUNT OR TRIPLE CURLED. 85 days. The most refined curled variety. Color unusually rich dark green; texture more uniformly and attractively "triple curled" than older strains. Plants 12 inches tall with spread of 20 inches when properly spaced. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 55c ¼ lb.

PLAIN OR SINGLE. 80 days. The standard variety of plain leaved parsley. Leaves dark green, deeply cut but not curled. Used for flavoring. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 55c ¼ lb.



GREEN PEPPERS GROWN IN YOUR OWN GARDEN!

Nothing can compare to those large, crisp, garden-fresh peppers you pick from your own plants. And what a saving! Every housewife is familiar with the high prices asked for choice green peppers at her grocery. No wonder more and more folks are raising their own! No salad is complete without highly nutritional green peppers. Plan to plant some this spring.

PARSNIPS

February, March and September

Sow as early as weather permits in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

HOLLOW CROWN. 85 days. The roots are about 12 inches long, with smooth, white skin, uniform in shape. Flesh is tender and sweet. 5c Pkt. 15c oz. 55c ¼ lb.

PEAS

February and March, September and October

You can grow sweet tender peas easily and surely the best results can be obtained by planting our select strains, produced in proving grounds famous the world over. Plant in light, rich well-drained soil. Sow seed 2 inches deep in rows 2 feet apart. Soaking seed 4 to 5 hours before planting will help germination in dry weather. Support tall growing varieties for best results. Pinch back tips of runners on tall varieties for heavier crop. The extra-early, smooth-seeded peas can be planted extremely early because they stand cold and freezing weather without rotting in the ground. Sow in double rows and the vines will support each other. One pound will plant 50 feet of row; 1¼ bushels will plant 1 acre.

LITTLE MARVEL. 62 days. Tall, vigorous dark green vines bear pods 3 inches in length, nearly round, square-ended, and well filled with 6 or 7 large, deep green peas. Unsurpassed sweetness and a sure cropper.

THOMAS LAXTON. 50-60 days. A real good early pea which has no equal. Vines are strong, 2½ to 3 feet tall. Bear a surprisingly large number of dark green pods, blunt-ended, 4 to 4½ inches long and filled with large, tender peas which retain their flavor until they begin to harden.

ALASKA. 58 days. Wilt resistant. Seed is smooth. The pods are slightly more than 2½ inches long, straight, blunt and green color. A very popular pea; one of the leading varieties. Vine is from 30 to 33 inches tall. Used extensively for canning.

TALL TELEPHONE. 75 days. Vines 4½ to 5 feet tall. Pods 4½ to 5½ inches long. One of the best for home and market garden. They are dark podded and wilt resistant. Very productive, bearing peas of superb quality.

FREEZONIAN. 63 days. All America Bronze Winner for 1948. A deep-freezing sort, and an excellent all-purpose variety, because it bears for a longer time and resists hot weather. Wilt resistant. Thirty inches tall; the 3½ inch pods are crammed with large, wrinkled, very sweet Peas.

All Peas 10c Pkt., 60 lb.

PEPPERS

Early Spring

An outstanding source of vitamin C. All varieties may be used either green or red. Green peppers are merely unripe red peppers. Do not plant until ground is warm, a high temperature being necessary to germinate pepper seed. May be sown early in hot beds or in protected boxes. When plants have 6 or 8 leaves, and all danger of frost is over, they may be transplanted to the open ground in rows 3 feet apart and 1½ to 2 feet between plants. Cultivate and keep free of weeds. One ounce will produce 1000 plants; 1 pound enough plants for an acre.

BELL OR BULLNOSE. 68 days from setting of plants. Flesh mild, ribs pungent. Medium size blocky fruit. A favorite for green stuffed peppers. The earliest of all "Bell" types. May be classified as a Hot pepper. 5c Pkt. 70c oz. \$2.50 ¼ lb.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. 72 days from setting of plants. The leading market garden and shipping variety. Fruits are large, smooth, and regular; commonly 4½ inches long and 3½ inches through; deep green becoming bright crimson in maturity. An excellent Sweet Pepper. 5c Pkt. 80c oz. \$2.70 ¼ lb.

LONG RED CAYENNE. 68 days from setting of plants. Hot. A leading variety for pickling, canning and drying. Fruits are 5 inches long and ½ inch through, tapered; deep green becoming bright red. Tangy, pungent flavor, very popular in Texas. 5c Pkt. 70c oz. \$2.50 ¼ lb.

OAKVIEW WONDER. 65 days from setting of plants. An outstanding strain, unsurpassed for shipping and very popular for all around use. Fruits are blocky, smooth, similar to California Wonder in shape and size, but fruits set earlier and more abundantly. 5c pkt., 85c oz., \$3.00 ¼ lb.

PIMIENTO. 79 days. Medium size, cone shaped. An especially good canning variety. Sweet and tasty. Fruits 3 inches long and deep red. 5c pkt., 85c oz.

MEXICAN CHILI. 83 days from setting of plants. Hot. Plants long and bushy. Fruits borne upright, very numerous. Fruits 2 to 2½ inches long, ¾ inches thick, tapered; waxey pale yellowing green, becoming rich red; very pungent. 5c pkt., 80c oz.

CHILI JALAPENO. 72 days. HOT. Popular for pickling. Plants large and productive, foliage quite small. Fruits are 3 inches long 1 inch through shoulder, tapering to a blunt rounded point; dark green turning red. 5c Pkt. 95c oz.

PUMPKINS

March to June

Plant between hills of corn or in fields by themselves. If grown alone, plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, dropping about 10 seeds in a hill and covering with 1 inch of soil. Later, thin to 3 plants to the hill. Grown in the corn-field, plant after the last cultivation of corn. Every farm should grow pumpkins for stock feeding wherever space is available. One ounce plants 20 hills; 3/4 lbs. per acre.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. 115 days. Fruits are large, with a distinct crookneck. Rind is a creamy white, mottled with irregular green stripes. Flesh is light yellow, very thick, solid and fine-grained. They weigh 10 to 15 pounds. Excellent for stock feeding. 5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c 1/4 lb. \$2.20 lb.

KENTUCKY FIELD. 120 days. A standard variety for canning and for stock feed. Very popular and successful in Texas. Fruits are very large, flattened and commonly 12 to 15 inches in diameter and half as deep; sometimes much larger; furrowed; skin creamy-buff; flesh extremely thick, deep salmon-yellow and of good quality.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c 1/4 lb. \$2.20 lb.

LARGE YELLOW OR CONNECTICUT FIELD. 115 days. A standard field variety for pies, canning and stock feed. Fruits are very large, commonly 12 inches long, 14 inches in diameter and weigh 20 pounds, sometimes much larger; skin smooth, deep orange-yellow; shell thin, hard; flesh thick, coarse, sweet and deep yellow.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c 1/4 lb. \$2.20 lb.

MAMMOTH KING. 120 days. Very productive and of high feeding value. Generally grown for stock feed. Fruits are enormous, nearly spherical and of excellent flavor. Skin is reddish-orange with rich orange-yellow flesh. An excellent kitchen pumpkin. Two tons to the acre is not unusual. A great favorite with those who value superb quality and heavy yield.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c 1/4 lb. \$2.20 lb.

SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE. 110 days. The earliest and best for pies. Grown in home and market gardens and for shipping. Fruits commonly 6 inches long, and 6 to 9 inches in diameter; flattened, furrowed; skin smooth, rich reddish-orange; rind hard; flesh thick, orange-yellow and of unexcelled quality.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 55c 1/4 lb. \$1.75 lb.

RADISHES

September to May

Do best in rich, well-prepared soil. Plant seed about 1/2 inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and thin to 1 to 2 inches apart. Winter varieties should stand 2 to 4 inches apart. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Hoe frequently. One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill. One generous bunch per foot of row is an average yield. Plant 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. 25 days. Home and market garden variety; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, about 1 1/2 inches long and 3/8 inch through; rich scarlet with white bottom; flesh crisp and white.

ICICLE. 30 days. The very best early white variety. Particularly popular in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout, brittle as ice, of good quality until 5 to 6 inches long and 1/2 inch thick or larger. Mild and fine of flavor.

LONG SCARLET. 29 days. Home and market garden variety. Tops small, roots long, tapered and grow 6 to 7 inches long and 5/8 inch thick at shoulder. Bright carmine red.

SPARKLER. White tipped, but with more pronounced white area. Tops small. Roots deep turnip, almost globe shape, approximately 2/3 scarlet, 1/3 white.

SOUTHERN MARKET GLOBE. 23 days. A medium top developed primarily for shipping. Has distinct non-bolting tendencies. Roots do not have the tendency to elongate when grown under certain unfavorable conditions and are very slow to get pithy. Color bright deep scarlet.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER. 50 days. Deep rose-red. Roots 4 to 5 inches long. Flesh white, crisp, mildly pungent. Attractive and of fine quality.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. 55 days. A good keeper. Roots are globular with slender well defined tap root; 3 1/2 to 4 inches in diameter; skin somewhat roughened, black; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent.

All Radishes 5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c 1/4 lb., \$1.30 lb.



A CORNER OF YOUR BACKYARD WILL MAKE YOU A FINE GARDEN

You don't need much space to make a good growing garden which will keep you in fresh vegetables all season long. 15x25 feet is an ideal size, of course. This gives you 375 square feet in which to plant and have fun but a much smaller space is satisfactory too, especially if it's cornered with a fence. Tomatoes, Beans, Cucumbers and other vegetables can be planted right up against the fence itself, giving you the open spaces for short-growing root varieties.

RUTABAGA

February to May—July to November

Sow seeds same time as turnips in rows 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart. Rutabagas require a longer growing season than turnips but culture is practically the same except the plants should be thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 2000 feet of row; 1 to 2 pounds to the acre in drills; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre if broadcast.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. 88 days. A heavy yielding variety. Produces large, smooth, globe-shaped roots with rich purplish coloring in the upper portion and yellow below. Flesh rich yellow and sweet. Best for table and stock feeding. 5c pkt., 10c oz, 35c 1/4 lb., \$1.25 lb.

SALSIFY

February to May

Surpasses both carrots and parsnips in flavor and truly a palatable and nutritious vegetable which does not enjoy the popularity it really deserves. The flavor is similar to oysters. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; seven pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. 150 days. The standard variety for home market, garden and shipping. Produces long tapered white roots of excellent flavor.

5c Pkt. 35c oz. \$1.20 1/4 lb.

TOMATO and PEPPER PLANTS

March, April, May, and July are the months when we normally have Tomato and Pepper plants. These plants are sturdy, and free from disease, grown carefully under the supervision of experts. True to strain.

WRITE FOR PRICES

ONION PLANTS

ONION PLANTS are a staple item with us except in June, thru September. We carry the Crystal White Wax Bermuda, a sweet, tasty variety popular with all Texans.

WRITE FOR PRICES

SQUASH

April to August 15th

Sow bush varieties in "hills" or groups 4 feet apart; trailing sorts 6 to 8 feet apart. Sow 6 or more seeds, thin later to 3 plants in a hill. Do not plant until danger of frost has passed. Keep surface soil loose but do not disturb the plants while bearing. One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will sow an acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. 53 days. A very early strain. Produces fruits that are rather small, round, quite flat, with ridged or scalloped edges. The fruits measure 2 to 8 inches across. Skin is comparatively smooth and white in color, the flesh firm and of delightful flavor.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.20 lb.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHT NECK. 50 days. Plants strictly bush and compact with ample foliage, permitting close planting. Fruits are straight, smooth, and of delicate creamy color. Firm and usable when only 4 to 5 inches long and until 12 to 14 inches long.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.20 lb.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. 55 days. Very popular variety. Fruits become 12 to 14 inches long and 3½ inches through; neck curved; skin orange-yellow, moderately warted.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.20 lb.

BANANA SQUASH. 105 days. 18 to 24 inches long, 7 inches in diameter. Skin gray-blue. Flesh deep yellow, dry and sweet. Free from fiber or stringiness. Fine for pies.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.20 lb.

ACORN OR TABLE QUEEN. 80 days. Acorn-shaped, green, deeply furrowed. Flesh rich yellow, dry, mealy, delicious. Convenient size for baking and serving in halves.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.20 lb.

BUTTERCUP. 105 days. Fruits 4½ in. thick and 6½ across. Wt. 4 or 5 lbs. Blossom end marked with prominent "button." Skin green with stripes and spots of gray. Thick orange flesh, cooks dry and sweet.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.20 lb.

HUBBARD. 114 days. Fairly large fruit with dark-bronze, warted skin. 12 inches long and 10 inches thick. Tough skin. Wt. approximately 12 lbs.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.20 lb.

ROYAL ACORN. 82 days, 7½ inches long, 4 inches thick; deeply ribbed, dark green spine and thick orange flesh that cooks dry and sweet. Good keepers. A real winner!

Price: Same as Hubbard

UCONN. 70 days. All-America Gold Medal Winner. Somewhat similar to Royal Acorn in shape but smaller, more elongated and of a grayish green color. Plants dwarf, bushy and extremely prolific. Extra early and take up space of only 4x4 ft. or less.

Price: Same as Hubbard



YOU CAN HAVE GARDEN FRESH TOMATOES ON YOUR TABLE ALL SEASON LONG

Tomatoes are really easy to grow. Except for liking a good phosphated soil (use bone meal or super-phosphate) they may be planted anywhere there is moisture and good drainage.

SPINACH

February to April—September to November

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin to 3 inches between plants. Requires rich, well drained soil. Essentially a cool weather crop, spinach should be sown early. One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill and produce over 6 bushels of spinach. Gather about 7 weeks after seeding. It takes 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

VIROFLAY SMOOTH. 42 days. Leaves dark green and smooth. Very hardy withstanding considerable cold winter weather. Stoutly resistant to heat during late spring.

BLOOMSDALE DARK GREEN. 40 days. The leading shipping variety. Leaves large, blistered and crumpled; rich deep glossy green.

All Spinach 5c Pkt. 10c oz. 25c ¼ lb. 75c lb.

SWISS CHARD

April and May

Leaves are crinkled and served like spinach. Midribs look like Asparagus. Both may be cooked together. Leaf-stalks make delicious fritters. Cutting may be done by stripping or removing outer leaves of various plants, thereby allowing the center and remaining leaves to grow or entire plants may be cut off a couple of inches above the crown and new leaves will be produced. Sow seed in rows 18 to 30 inches apart; cover with ½ inch of soil and when seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high thin 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. Plants will yield all summer until frost. Pkt. will sow 25 feet of row; one ounce 100 feet. Plant 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

LUCULLUS. 45 days. Definitely distinct from other chards. Superior flavor. Entirely without bitter taste of other Chards. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c ¼ lb., \$1.25 lb.

TOMATOES

March to May

No garden should be without its quota of tomatoes. They require comparatively little care and yield heavily in a small space. For early fruit, sow thinly in a hotbed or indoors in shallow boxes. Plants should be hardened by exposing to air occasionally. Plants will be ready to set out in about 6 weeks, provided danger of frost is over. Rows should be 4 to 5 feet apart and the plants about 3 feet apart in the row, or 2 feet in row if staked. Cultivate as long as the vines will permit. Train tomatoes on stakes, whenever possible. The usual method is to set one strong plant to a 5 or 6 foot stake, tying the plant up and pruning it quite freely as the vine advances into growth. One ounce will produce 1500 plants; 4 to 6 ounces will make sufficient plants for an acre.

BONNY BEST. 73 days. Extra early. Medium sized bright scarlet smooth, round fruits borne in clusters. 5c pkt., 85c oz., \$3.00 ¼ lb.

BREAK O'DAY. 70 days. We offer a superior selection of this wilt resistant shipping variety. The fruits are scarlet, large, globe-shaped with flesh of unsurpassed firmness and flavor. 5c pkt., 80c oz., \$2.85 ¼ lb.

DWARF CHAMPION. 78 days. A pink tomato. Strictly dwarf and tree-like. Ideal for limited space. Fruits are purplish-pink, medium sized. 5c Pkt. \$1.10 oz. \$3.75 ¼ lb.

EARLIANA. 64 days. Fruits are deep, scarlet-red, medium size, flattened globe-shaped, firm and smooth. 5c pkt., 90c oz., \$3.25 ¼ lb.

GULF STATE MARKET. 75 days. Pink. A good shipping variety preferred in some sections of the South and very popular in San Antonio and vicinity. Fruits are purplish-pink; large, uniform, globe shaped, smooth and firm. 5c pkt., 85c oz., \$3.00 ¼ lb.

JUNE PINK. 70 days. A pink fruited Earliana type. 5c pkt., 95c oz., \$3.20 ¼ lb.

MARGLOBE. 77 days. Can't be beat for uniformity, earliness and general desirability. Especially recommended for areas where Fusarium Wilt and Nailhead Rust are prevalent. One of the leading canning varieties. 5c pkt., 85c oz., \$3.00 ¼ lb.

RUTGERS. 73 days. The heavy favorite in nearly all important tomato growing and shipping areas. Partially resistant to fusarium wilt. Popular canner. Fruits are bright red, large globular shaped and smooth, thick walled. 5c pkt., 65c oz., \$2.20 ¼ lb.

McGEE. Originated in Texas. Claimed to yield splendid crops when others fail. Bright crimson in color, solid and of superior flavor. 5c pkt., 95c oz., \$3.10 ¼ lb.

PEARSON'S IMPROVED. 75 days. 5c pkt., \$1.80 oz., \$6.30 ¼ lb. (See next page).

RED CHERRY. 72 days. Small, round-fruited, scarlet tomatoes, 7/8 inches across are freely borne in clusters throughout the summer. Gets its name from the shape and size of fruits which are used for preserving and for salads. 5c pkt., \$1.45 oz., \$4.25 ¼ lb.

YELLOW PEAR TOMATO. 5c pk., \$1.45 oz., \$4.25 ¼ lb.

(Please Note: Days indicated for all listed tomatoes are from time plants are set out and until tomatoes are table size).

TURNIPS

February to May—July to November

For early turnips sow as soon as ground opens in the spring in rows 15 inches apart and ½ inch deep. Thin 3 inches from plant to plant. Press soil down smoothly and firmly over seed and irrigate evenly. Also sown broadcast. For best quality grow turnips in new ground. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 2 pounds to the acre. If broadcast, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre will be required.

PURPLE TOP. 53 days. Spherical, skin white with upper third purple. Superior flavor. Stores over winter. Will grow to large size, 4 to 5 inches across but are best quality if used 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED. 65 days. Flesh white, fine grained and tender. Best when 2½ inches in diameter.

SHOGIN. 42 days. A quick growing variety which supplies large edible strap leaves as well as smooth globular roots.

All Turnips 5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c ¼ lb., \$1.25 lb.

WATERMELONS

March to May

Rich, sandy loams are considered ideal for watermelon culture, but good crops can be grown on any well-drained, fertile soil. Adding well-rotted manure to soil gives the plants a good start and to commercial growers we recommend an application of 600 to 800 pounds of commercial fertilizer. This mixture should analyze about 5 percent nitrogen, 7 percent phosphoric acid and 3 percent potash to the acre. Space hills at least 10 feet apart. This method will give about 360 hills to the acre. Drop 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and cover about 1 inch. Later thin to 2 or 3 of the largest plants. Earliest crops may be obtained by protecting the young plants with Hotkaps. One ounce will plant 25 hills; 1½ to 2 pounds per acre.



CONGO. 90 days. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ¼ lb. \$2.50 lb.

DIXIE QUEEN. 90 days. Fruits are round to slightly oblong, 12 inches across, 15 inches long, averaging 30 to 35 pounds each. Light green skin with irregular stripes of dark green.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.50 lb.

FLORIDA GIANT (Black Diamond). 90 days. Fruits average 35 pounds when well grown, oval in shape and attain a length of 14 inches and a depth of 12 inches. Ships well.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.10 lb.

STONE MOUNTAIN. 88 days. Under favorable conditions fruits weigh from 60 to 80 pounds. Shape is almost round or square-shaped, richest green medium rind and dazzling scarlet flesh of wonderful sweetness.

5c Pkt. 25c oz. 75c ¼ lb. \$2.20 lb.

WONDER. One of the leading home garden varieties, but tender rind makes it unsuitable for shipping. Large, 35 to 40 pounds, dark green oblong fruits, often 22 inches long.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 65c ¼ lb. \$2.10 lb.

IRISH GREY. Especially valuable for distant shipping. Fruits large, 30 to 35 lbs.; oblong, uniform light-greyish-green; rind extremely hard and tough; flesh bright red; of good quality. Seeds white.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 70c ¼ lb. \$2.10 lb.

KLONDYKE. Melon medium sized. Important market and early shipping variety. Black seeded. Appr. 16 in. long by 8 in. in diameter; slightly flattened ends; slightly furrowed lengthwise. Dark green; very thin rind. Flesh very dark pink.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET. 70 days. Midget size—about half that of a cantaloupe. 7 in. long, 6 in. across, weight up to 6 lbs.; refrigerator size. Skin striped dark green on light green; rind thin; flesh strawberry red.

Price: Same as Irish Grey.

TOM WATSON. Fruits very large; 35 to 38 lbs.; oblong, cylindrical, dark green with fine veining of very dark green; rind very tough; flesh bright deep red, very crisp.

5c Pkt. 20c oz. 65c ¼ lb. \$1.95 lb.

FIGHT THOSE

Your garden will probably be attacked by either pests or disease at one time or another. Their control is a simple matter if you know what you are fighting and if a proper spraying program is exercised. Listed and illustrated on these pages are 6 of the most common plant destroyers in San Antonio gardens. Look at them closely. Compare the damage done your plants with these descriptions, and buy the insecticide which applies to your problem. Your battle with the bugs is now practically finished.



APHIDS

Popularly called Plant Lice. Attack nearly every garden and greenhouse crop. Small, soft-bodied; usually green but may be brown, yellow, pink or black. Feed by thrusting a sharp-nosed stylet from their beaks into the plant and sucking the sap. Control by spraying with either STAFFEL'S SAFE-S-PRAY or STAFFEL'S 56% MALATHON SPRAY.



STINK BUGS

Certain shield-shaped bugs with an offensive odor. Some stink-bugs attack and kill other insects; others are pests of rice and cotton. The southern green stink-bug injures a variety of garden vegetables. Sucking insects which can be controlled with STAFFEL'S LIN-HEX SPRAY or STAFFEL'S SABADILLA DUST.



PLANT PESTS

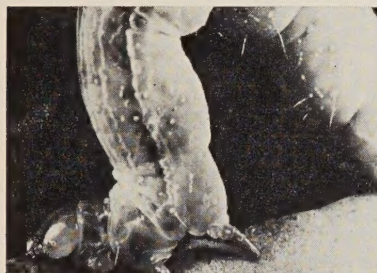


ASPARAGUS BEETLES

Slender, 1/4 inch long with red and yellow markings. Winter in protected places about the garden and go over to asparagus when shoots come up in the spring. The eggs hatch into olive-green, grayish or black larvae which gnaw stems and leaves for 10 to 12 days. Control with STAFFEL'S PYROCIDE DUST.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE

Has the typical convex shape of other ladybeetles (ladybugs) but is larger, 1/2 inch long, coppery yellow, with 15 black dots; eight on each wing cover. It infests all kinds of garden beans and cowpeas, is especially fond of limas, eats other crops at large. Control: STAFFEL'S ROTENONE DUST or STAFFEL'S SABADILLA DUST.



CABBAGE LOOPER

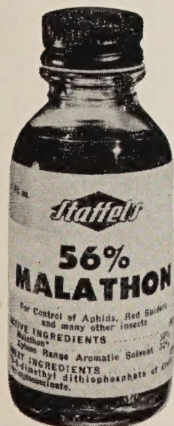
Attacks all members of the cabbage family—broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, cabbage, collards, mustard, etc. Also feeds on celery, beets, lettuce, parsley, peas, potatoes, spinach and tomatoes. Winters as a green to brown pupa wrapped in a cocoon attached by one side to a plant leaf. Control with STAFFEL'S TRIO or STAFFEL'S SAFE-S-PRAY.

LEAFHOPPERS

Sucking insects which attack nearly all wild and cultivated plants. When they are abundant, plants show lack of vigor and retarded growth, and the leaves have a whitened, stippled or mottled appearance. Besides the direct injury they do, leaf hoppers are harmful they carry the virus of certain plant diseases such as aster yellows. Control: STAFFEL'S LINHEX or STAFFEL'S 56% MALATHON SPRAY.



NEW! 56% MALATHON SPRAY



Staffel's 56% Malathon Spray is highly effective for the control of aphids (plant lice, mites (red spiders), and many other insects. It is an emulsifiable insecticide to be mixed with water, and is for use on flowers, ornamentals, evergreens, fruits and vegetables. It kills insects primarily by contact, wetting and permeating their bodies, but has little residual effect.

Price 1 oz. 45c
Not Postpaid

STAFFEL'S SCALE EMULSION



For winter spraying when the tree is dormant. Destroys insects, insect larvae and insect eggs wintering in the bark. A wonderful preventive spray. Spray it in the winter for a bug-free spring and summer. Highly penetrating qualities make it the favorite of professional sprayers for pecan trees. Not postpaid.

Qts. 60c Gal. 1.75 5 Gal. \$5.75

STAFFEL'S INSECTICIDES ARE FRESH-MIXED



STAFFEL'S BUG BAIT

No better poison bait anywhere. Kills Sowbugs (pillbugs), Snails, Earwigs, Cutworms, and other night-foraging insects. Simply sprinkle on soil for best control. Works while you sleep. We sell a world of this ready-to-use bait to greenhouse operators all over Texas. Not postpaid.

1 1/2 lb. 35c 4 lbs. 75c
25 lbs. \$3.75 100 lbs. \$14.00

STAFFEL'S INSECTICIDES ARE DEPENDABLE

STAFFEL'S SAFE-S-PRAY



Sure death to sap-sucking and chewing insects. Safe to use on even the most delicate foliage. A concentrated combination of Pyrethrum and Rotenone. Gives effective control overnight. Ideal for vegetables because it is absolutely non-poisonous to humans or livestock. A strong killer but never-the-less gentle on even the most delicate foliage. Not postpaid.

3 oz. 35c. 6 oz. \$1.00

MAIL ORDERS QUICKLY AND SAFELY FILLED

STAFFEL'S SPECIAL ROSE DUST

A highly improved dusting fungicide for the control of Black Spot, Rust, Mildew and other diseases on roses, camellias, azaleas and other flowers and ornamentals. Comes ready to use with built-in dust gun. Used extensively by greenhouse gardeners.

12 oz. 60c. 4 lbs. \$1.50
Not postpaid.



STAFFEL'S TRIO THE 3-WAY GARDEN DUST

A dandy, all-around dust to use on both flowers and vegetables. Comes complete, ready to use, with built-in dust gun. Ideal to use as a preventive measure as well as for general control of most garden insects and diseases. Easy to use and very safe.

12 oz. 70c. 4 lbs. \$1.95
Not postpaid

STAFFEL'S FLORAL DUST

Comes in built-in duster same as STAFFEL'S TRIO. Contains a 3-way mixture especially designed for use on flowering subjects. Very handy . . . and very efficient for indoor use on house plants. Controls both insects and plant diseases.

12 oz. Duster 70c, not postpaid



YOUR PECAN TREES

OBSCURE SCALE—Small insect covered with circular waxy scale. Outside of scale is ashy gray with distinct black spot in middle. Found on bark. Does not feed on leaves or pecans. Spray in winter with STAFFEL'S SCALE EMULSION when tree is dormant.

GALL INSECTS—Make appearance after trees leaf out in spring. Little green balls on leaves and twigs contain many small, white wingless, gnat-like insects. Gall insects (Phylloxera) cannot be controlled after balls form on tree. Spray while tree is dormant with 3 percent STAFFEL'S SCALE EMULSION and follow up in spring with solution made up of 1 pint STAFFEL'S NICOTINE SULPHATE in 100 gallons of water. One quart of STAFFEL'S SUMMER OIL can be substituted for the soap.

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER—Small gray worm that bores small holes in the base end of pecans and feeds within the nut. Moths lay small, bluish-white eggs on small pecans which hatch in 5 to 7 days, move down the twig to which the nut cluster is attached and start feeding on the second or third bud below the nuts. Feed for 4 or 5 days then move back to the nut cluster and enter pecan. Spray during period when eggs are laid and when worms begin feeding. Spray with either of the following 3 sprays: (1) STAFFEL'S PECAN SPRAY. (2) 6 pounds of STAFFEL'S ARSENATE OF LEAD to 100 gallons of water. Do not graze livestock in orchard for 6 to 8 weeks after spraying. (3) 3 pounds of Black Leaf 155 and one pint of STAFFEL'S SUMMER OIL SPRAY to 100 gallons of water.

MISCELLANEOUS PECAN INSECTS—The leaf Casebearer builds a tube or case to enclose itself while feeding on leaves. The saw fly also feeds on the leaves. The May or June Beetles feed on the leaves at night. They are particularly destructive in orchards that are in sod. All the pests just mentioned cause most of the damage early in the season. The insecticides used for Nut Casebearer control will control these pests if applied when needed.

DORMANT SPRAYING

The very best time to spray your pecan trees — or any other kind of trees including fruit trees—is in the winter when the tree is completely bare of leaves and in a dormant stage. Insect eggs, insect larvae and insects which winter under the bark can be completely controlled at this time, leaving the tree plague-free when it starts budding out again in the spring. The tree, bare-limbed and free of foliage, lends itself perfectly to thorough spraying. The use of STAFFEL'S SCALE EMULSION, a highly-penetrating insecticide designed specially for winter use, is stressed at this time. Easily applied with a pressure sprayer, it gets down to the tiniest crevice, hunting and killing anything which might menace your tree or its fruit the following season. Quart 60c; Gallon \$1.75—Not Postpaid.

APHIDS (LICE)—Commonly small, yellowish-green picture wing aphid but may also be large black pecan aphid. Cause two types of damage. Suck plant juices from leaves and secrete honeydew on leaves which cause leaf shedding. See Mites for control.

MITES — Very small pale green mites found on leaves, usually in July and early August. Spray with 8 pounds STAFFEL'S WETTABLE SULPHUR to 100 gallons of water or add 8 pounds of the sulphur to spray used for Casebearer.

SPITTLE BUGS—Found on terminals of limbs, hidden in white froth, usually in late summer and early spring. One pint of Black Leaf 40 and 3 or four pounds of soap in 10 gallons of water will give good control.

PECAN WEEVIL—Adults drill holes through green hulls and deposit eggs within pecan. The grubs or worms destroy the meat. Eat large, round holes in the shell and cause pecan to fall. To determine presence of weevils lay canvas under tree and shake vigorously. If 3 or 4 weevils are found per tree spray with 3 pounds STAFFEL'S LEAD ARSENATE or 6 pounds of STAFFEL'S 50% WETTABLE DDT diluted in 100 gallons of water to give good control.

FALL WEBWORMS — Hairy worms conceal themselves in large web built around a limb. Destroy leaves within the web. Control same as for Pecan Weevil.

IT'S FUN! IT'S EASY! TO ORDER BY MAIL!

Yes! It's easy . . . and fun . . . to order your garden by mail. Many of the items in this catalog are listed with shipping weight and the table below gives the exact amount of postage to add up to 20 lbs. For packages over 20 pounds it is best to consult with your local post office.

Merchandise which is not so listed is usually covered by adding postage for one pound over the actual weight for items up to 5 lbs. and two pounds for packages up to 20 pounds.

Bulbs and seeds are sent postpaid anywhere in Texas.

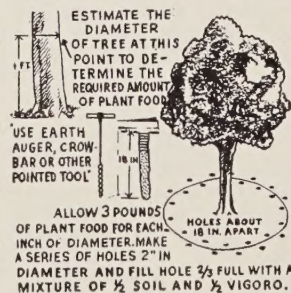
These Rates Effective October 1st, 1953

ZONES	Distance	First pound (cents)	Each additional pound (cents)
Local		18	1.45
1 and 2		23	3.95
3		23	5.15
4		24	6.9
5		26	9.25
6		28	11.95
7		30	15.2
8		32	18.05

LBS.	Local	1 and 2 zones	3 zone	4 zone	5 zone	6 zone	7 zone	8 zone
1	\$0.18	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.24	\$0.26	\$0.28	\$0.30	\$0.32
2	.20	.27	.29	.31	.36	.40	.46	.51
3	.21	.31	.34	.38	.45	.52	.61	.69
4	.23	.35	.39	.45	.54	.64	.76	.87
5	.24	.39	.44	.52	.63	.76	.91	1.05
6	.26	.43	.49	.59	.73	.88	1.06	1.23
7	.27	.47	.54	.66	.82	1.00	1.22	1.41
8	.29	.51	.60	.73	.91	1.12	1.37	1.59
9	.30	.55	.65	.80	1.00	1.24	1.52	1.77
10	.32	.59	.70	.87	1.10	1.36	1.67	1.95
11	.33	.63	.75	.93	1.19	1.48	1.82	2.13
12	.34	.67	.80	1.00	1.28	1.60	1.98	2.31
13	.36	.71	.85	1.07	1.37	1.72	2.13	2.49
14	.37	.75	.90	1.14	1.47	1.84	2.28	2.67
15	.39	.79	.96	1.21	1.56	1.96	2.43	2.85
16	.40	.83	1.01	1.28	1.65	2.08	2.58	3.03
17	.42	.87	1.06	1.35	1.74	2.20	2.74	3.21
18	.43	.91	1.11	1.42	1.84	2.32	2.89	3.39
19	.45	.95	1.16	1.49	1.93	2.44	3.04	3.57
20	.46	.99	1.21	1.56	2.02	2.56	3.19	3.75

HOW TO FEED A TREE

Growing trees may be fed any time from early spring to August 15. Fall and winter feeding is also effective, after they are dormant. Make holes about 2 inches in diameter and 12 to 18 inches, deep in a zigzag fashion as shown in illustration, slightly inside and outside the branch spread. Make holes with a crowbar, electric drill, or earth auger. In figuring the requirements of a tree, allow 3 pounds of Vigoro and half soil. Water down, allow 3 pounds of Vigoro to each inch of diameter of a trunk, measuring 4 feet above the ground.



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"DARLING"**

A sparkling bicolor Morning Glory, claret red with snowy-white throat. A distinct "break" from Scarlett O'Hara, it is much more showy as the contrast of white against bright red makes the flowers really stand out brilliantly. Otherwise, the same plant habit, flower size, growth and characteristics along with the earliness of Scarlett O'Hara. You'll want this one! Profusely covers trellises, fences or unsightly outbuildings.

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The Top All-American Winner for 1951, extensively publicized as a brand-new summer annual, it's an easy flower to grow and very early. It will yield brilliant orange-red cut flowers all summer until frost. The flowers resemble single dahlias with bright gold centers; plants are compact, waist-high, with soft green foliage. Performs best if planted in full sun; watered sparingly and fertilized very little, if at all.

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